THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Professional Cards.

E. C. GARDNER, Architect, Of Springfield, Mass., has an office at room No. third floor of Constitution building, and is prepared for consultation, or any work in his profession. Office hours 9 to 1 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. 3m

Samuel Weil. Adolph Brandt.
WEIL & BRANDT, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, room 10 Gate City bank building. Will practice in state and federal courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

P. L. MYNATT. G. A. HOWELL. E. V. CARTER
MYNATT, HOWELL & CARTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. 1m 12½ E. Ala. St., Atlanta.

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D., SPECIALIST. German and American dispensary, No. 16½ North Forsyth, corner Walton streets, next door to Weinmeister hotel. Patients who may desire can remain in the infirmary. Correspondence confidential. Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m.

THOMAS L. BISHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. A. C. MORELAND, Over Jacobs's Pharmacy. Office hours, a. m. 8:30 to 12:30; p. m. 3:30 to 5:30.

WILLIAM P. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office 41½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. sep20dtf

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. 21½ East Alabama street. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

S. P. Gilbert, C. M. Brandon.
GILBERT & BRANDON, Attorneys at Law, 8½ Whitehall street.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eatonton, Ga. Office with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

SUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY. E. M. WORD, Real Estate Agent, Decatur, Ga. Correspondence solicited.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, Constitution Building.

L. C. Hoyle. James G. Parks.
HOYLE & PARKS, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Georgia. Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to them.

JOHN L. TYE, Attorney at Law, McDonough, Ga.

A. R Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty.

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A. ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 53 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

E. F. FACIOLLE, Contractor and Builder For Wood and Brick Buildings. Office: Room No. 12 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga. Take the Elevator.

J. C. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Room 4, No. 40 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

J. L. LAWTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 24 Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. Correspondence Solicited.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN, LAWYERS, 17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117

W. Y. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Ga.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL.
76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, T. Æ. MEANS.

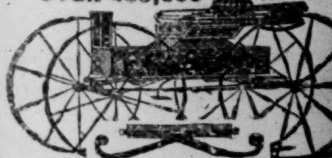
MRS. WESTON KATZENBERGER, VOCAL teacher, will be pleased to see those desiring to arrange for lessons in vocal culture at her residence No. 13 Howard street, near Peachtree. Information as to terms, method, etc., may also be obtained by application to Mr. B. B. Crew. nov 22 8t

FAY & EICHBERG,
ARCHITECTS,
29 South Broad Street,
ATLANTA.

G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction, MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.
G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oildom. A. L. SMITH., Bradford, Pa.
MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, Agents, Atlanta.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
SAVANNAH, GA., December 5, 1885.
CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING CO. OF GEORGIA.
ON DECEMBER 2 A DIVIDEND OF $2.00 PER share was declared, payable on the 22d inst. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on the 17th inst. Stockholders will be passed as usual to Savannah 14th to 17th, and from Savannah 17th to 19th. The annual election of directors will be held on Monday, January 4th, 1886. Stockholders will be passed as usual to Savannah from 1st to 4th, and from Savannah from 4th to 7th.
T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.
dec7d7t-mon-wed-sat

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES. OVER 400,000 IN USE.



Easiest Riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS.
GRANT WILKINS,
Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.
Bridges, Roofs and Turn-Tables.
Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, etc.
Substructures and Foundations a Specialty. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. d&w

THEY WILL FIT. ARE STYLISH. WILL PLEASE YOU. THE MEN'S FINE SHOES

HATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON
BOSTON, MASS.

HAND-MADE
GOODYEAR WELTS
MACHINE
SEWED.
MADE BY
HATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON.
ALWAYS RELIABLE.
These goods are made in all the Leading Styles and Sold Everywhere by first class dealers. We use first-class stock and employ none but skilled workmen. As we have had more and longer experience in Goodyear Welts than any other manufacturers of MEN'S FINE SHOES, it is acknowledged by all that we take the lead. Ask your dealer for HATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON SHOES, if you are looking for a good article at a medium price.
sep6— w sun wed fri

LAID TO REST

Y THE SIDE OF HIS BELOVED WIFE.

The Funeral of Geral Toombs in Washington Yesterday—Scenes in the Toombs Mansion—Devotion of the Colored People—The Procession, Service at Church and Grave.

WASHINGTON, Ga., December 17.—[Special.] Toombs dead looked not less eloquent than Toombs living!

As one looked upon the lips sealed in eternal lence and thought of the stormy scenes hrough which he had passed, what a lesson it aught of human will and of the omnipotent and of God. The body was placed upon a t laying east and west. As one entered the om the first object seen was the corpse of the eat Georgian whose eloquence had electrified enates and whose power had thrilled millions. ighty Toombs, more powerful even in death han life! The ruddy flow of health was gone; he full face, the laughing eye, the haughty anner—all were replaced by the closed lids, he pinched expression and the pallor which espoke death. One "who had known the Toombs of thirty years ago," said an old cquaintance who had just dropped in, "would ever recognize him. Here before us we see he inanimate man; its dissemblance from the riginal of life shows how much of the soul, ow much of the spirit and how much of the eart there was in the cold clay which now lies efore us." As if standing sentinel over his ead friend was placed the marble bust of lexander H. Stephens, on the side looking to the dead face of the man who in life was is best friend. As one looked at the marble ace of Stephens gazing into the dead e of Toombs, the mind was involuntarily rawn to the other member of the great triumimate—Ben. Hill. Three nobler names were ever given to history. While Stephens, racked by the pains of seventy years of life, was iding for the first time into the governorship, Hill in the full prime of manly vigor fell a ictim to the insatiate monster and withered way only to be followed a few months later by he great commoner. Meanwhile the most ingly of the three, perfect in his physical anhood, with a brain unsurpassed in his entury, with a vitality such as but few men ossess, saw both descend to the grave, and, at ast, weary of life, laid down the staff and has imself joined the glorious band.

THE ROOM OF DEATH.

The body lay in the west room of the manion. It was surrounded by numerous floral ributes, such as geraniums and ivy. At the ead was placed the picture of the general's aughter Sallie, the wife of the late General Dubose—a queenly looking woman who seemed smile upon the father's face. At the side as the statue of Stephens. At the foot were wo portraits, life-size, one painted by Mrs enry Colley, when a child; and the ther painted by Healey. On the east de was placed a beautiful pillow of flowers, he body being white immortelles with geranums and roses, and the letters R. T. in purle and immortelles—all beautiful. Scattered round the rooms were numerous portraits f friends and relations, and little mementoes ntended to show the affection of the domesc circle. In the adjoining room were gathred the old time friends of the dead man—en who had passed with him through his arly campaigns and who through good and vil report had clung firmly to him and trusted im to the end. Speaking to one of them he irected your correspondent's eye to Healey's agnificent picture of General and Mrs. oombs. "The splendid hospitality'" said he, f the two people cannot be fully pictured. Mrs. Toombs was a lady of lively disposition, ell fitted to be the wife f such a man. He loved her ith an affection bordering on adoration and household over which the two presided s indeed a paradise of hospitality. Mrs. ombs had a merry, ringing laugh, which imssed all with her good humor and vivacity. was this which sustained the general after he reverses of the war, and it was upon her eath, four years ago, that General Toombs elt that he had lost the sheet-anchor of his ife."

About this time an old colored man joined he group, named Uncle Billy. "We all loved assa Bob," said Uncle Billy. "I was ten ears old when he was born. I saw him when e was first sent out with long dresses. I nowed him a boy; I saw him a young man, nd never was he other than a man to love. I llewed him from Alabama to Virginia. He ways treated us like children. When the ar came on there was three hundred of us, d when the war ended there was not one but ho wanted to stay." The old negro wiped is eyes, which were fast filling with tears, nd said: "Old Billy had no friend like Massa ob, and he'll soon have to go, for his hair is owing white and his step is getting mouty eble." General Toombs's coachman, Dan, ho had faithfully attended him during his ckness, was also enthusiastic in his master's aise. "All de time while he was sick," said e, "he would quote de scriptures and talk about ar old mistress. One night he woke up suddenly and said: 'My darling, I will soon join ou on the other side of the river.' I tried to iet him, but he said, 'Julia is on the other de of the river and I must go to her.' The ght before he died he said, 'Dan are you ady?' I answered 'Ready for what?' Then he id: 'I am going. The end has come. You d better be ready, too, for we must all meet the other shore.'"

Your correspondent next saw Dr. G. W. illigan, who had been the general's lifelong ysician. Said he: "I knew Toombs from y boyhood. I grew up under his influence, d I can say that a more considerate man tord his friends, a kinder man toward his sernts, a more devoted husband or fonder father er lived. When he returned from his last it to Atlanta he said: 'Doctor, you cannot nister to a mind diseased. I feel that the d has come. I am ready to go.' I tried to k him out of it, but it was no use. His intelbecame rapidly clouded, and for six weeks had been unable to recognize even his closfriends. The day before he died his little eddaughter, Louise Colley, about three ars old, clambered up on the bed to him. To he gave his last smile of recognition, patg her on the head and calling her by e."

Mr. James A. Benson, with whom perhaps neral Toombs had been more familiar than one else since the war, said: "General mbs was a man whose heart did not need mpting in matters of charity. He loved fellow-man; he loved liberty, and he never ped to question the needy, but relieved at once."

IN THE CASKET.

he arrival of the pall bearers cut short the versation and reminded the hundreds gathered around the house of the occasion which had called them together. The remains were placed in a beautiful metalic coffin, when the family were called in to take a last look at the face which was about to be sealed forever from sight. The last man to look upon the face was William F. Alexander, who had been the husband of the general's eldest daughter. Mr. Alexander stooped low and looked critically into the face, arose with a sigh and stepped back. Then the lid was slowly screwed on and the face of General Toombs was but a memory.

"The greatest lover of liberty this country has ever produced," said Adjutant General Stephens. "A man whose history Georgians must ever treasure," said Governor McDaniel. "And a man who knew no fear," said Hon. J. T. Henderson.

The Toombs mansion is set about three hundred yards back from the street, which is reached by a bricked walk through a shrubbery of mignonette and arbor vitæ. The pallbearers at once took places, and lifting the coffin, proceeded slowly down the walk to the street, where they deposited it upon the hearse. Uncle Billy and Dan, the general's two old servants, claimed and were accorded the place of honor to lead the horses by the bits at the given signal, and at 11:30 a. m.

THE PROCESSION MOVED,

consisting of the hearse, the horses led by Uncle Billy and Dan. The pallbearers, Messrs. C. A. Alexander, C. E. Irwin, H. P. Quinn, S. M. Smith, E. G. Binns and J. A. Stephens. These were followed by Governor McDaniel, the state officials and the citizens at large. Slowly the procession wended its way through the streets, which were heavily draped with mourning, until the little Methodist church was reached. Probably four thousand people were in line.

AT THE CHURCH.

The church was tastily decorated with flowers and crape. Festoons hung over the altar. The pulpit was draped in black and white. The chancel rail was similarly draped. Between the chancel rail and pulpit were several pedestals upon which rested beautiful floral tributes. To the left was a huge cross and anchor. In the centre was the pillow of flowers which had been brought from the house. To the left-hand side was another fragrant floral pillar and the word "Rest" worked in red. The opening of the hymn by the organ and the choir, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," told that the funeral cortege had arrived. Its entrance was heralded by the chanting of the Methodist Episcopal burial service, with the words "The Lord gave and the Lord taketh away: blessed be the name of the Lord." Rev. W. H. Laprade, accompanied by Bishop John W. Beckwith in full robes, came first. Rev. J. D. Brown, Presbyterian, and Rev. S. G. Hillyer, Baptist, came next. Then came the coffin borne by the pallbearers. Advancing to the pulpit Rev. Mr. Laprade read the 19th Psalm as follows:

PSALM XIX.

The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handiwork.

Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge.

There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard.

Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun.

Which is as bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race.

His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it: and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof.

The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple.

The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes.

The fear of the Lord is clean, enduring forever: the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.

More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb.

Moreover by them is thy servant warned, and in keeping them there is great reward.

Who can understand his errors? cleanse thou me from secret faults.

Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me; then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression.

Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength, and my redeemer.

This was read with effect, and was followed by a selection from the fifteenth chapter of the first Corinthians. The choir then sang:

"I WOULD NOT LIVE ALWAY."

I would not live alway: I ask not to stay
Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the way:
The few lurid mornings that dawn on us here
Are enough for life's woes, full enough for its cheer.

I would not live alway; no—welcome the tomb:
Since Jesus hath lain there, I dread not its gloom:
There sweet be my rest, till he bid me arise
To hail him in triumph descending the skies.

Who, who would live alway, away from his God;
Away from yon heaven, that blissful abode,
Where the rivers of pleasure flow o'er the bright plains,
And the noontide of glory eternally reigns?

Where the saints of all ages in harmony meet
Their savior and brethren, transported to greet;
While the anthems of rapture unceasingly roll,
And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul.

While the audience was singing this beautiful hymn, the voice of Bishop Beckwith was heard to ring out clear above the rest of the singers until at last it seemed as if he was carrying the hymn alone. During the singing of this hymn,

A CURIOUS INCIDENT

occurred. Mrs. Toombs, when living, had a pet shepherd dog, named Julius. Julius went to all the funerals and became an expected participant. When his master died, the dog howled pitifully, and from the house to the church kept making demonstrations around the hearse. An effort was made to keep him out of the church, but during the singing of the hymn he slipped in and, walking down the center aisle, stood a moment in front of the coffin and taking his stand at the head of the coffin kept it until the services were over. The opening prayer was made by Rev. S. G. Hillyer. He said:

Thou art the Ruler of the universe. The angels all obey Thee. Thou exerciseth dominion over the nations. Great men are subject to Thy power. In Thy providence Thou has taken away one of the great men of our country. As we stand in the presence of death may we regard the weakness of man, that dust we are and to dust we must return. May we be humbled on this occasion. Sanctify this event to the good of Thy people. Here our departed friend has lived, made his home and been honored. As we stand around his silent remains, let us feel that we are in the presence of God. Let every heart ponder over it. May we feel the importance of the admonition: "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as you think not, the Son of Man cometh." Sanctify us and bring us to Thy kingdom.

Rev. Mr. Laprade then said:

The public acts of Brother Toombs are matters of history, written on the records of the state and the nation. It is not meet that the funeral hour should be devoted to a review of his acts. The world is full of his record as a public man, to which I can add nothing. His descendants can challenge all to find in his record one dishonorable act. His church connection, however, is of recent date, only three years having joined in this village. All his life he was a man of religious convictions. He was never a skeptic and was never tempted to yield to false philosophy or modern science. The existence of God; the divinity of Christ; the personality of the holy ghost, he always believed. Nor did he believe God to be merely a first great cause. He looked upon time as an ever present power. Toombs believed in a special providence. He believed that the Lord controlled the affairs of men. He never doubted the doctrines of total depravity and the necessity of dependence on Christ. He believed in the witness of the individual to his change of heart. All this was before he became an avowed believer. To quote from interrogatives, I have had with him the present year he assured me of his belief. General Toombs lived without public profession of faith until three years ago. He knew the right. While he did not the wrong pursue, he lived most of his life in contradiction to the convictions of his heart in not professing Christ. His love for his wife, which was mingled with veneration, his respect for her church relations, showed what he really felt. During all their married life she prayed for his conversion and died with the hope that it would come. Her death, which was sad to us all, was more so to him and intensified his religious convictions. On her death he expressed a belief in God and in the religion of the Evangelical church. His baptism was postponed owing to circumstances. He had a long talk with Bishop Pierce in which he desired to become a member, stating his belief in full.

He did not claim to be a regenerated man, but an earnest believer in Christ. He was baptised in this village, not as one who claimed the witness of the Spirit, but as one who believed. He was received as a seeker after Christ. His great mistake was that he had not taken this step years before, and so he regarded it. He was frank, open, and gave full expression to his conviction. On so important a matter he had no right to hide his convictions. This he confessed to me. I had known General Toombs but a few months since my pastorate here. After I had visited him once or twice he asked me what I would say of him if called up to preach his funeral sermon. I did not like to answer, but he pressed me. I told him I should state what I have already told you—that he made a terrible mistake in postponing until old age that which he should have done in youth; that the influence of his life had not been toward Christ. This he admitted frankly. I said I would feel called upon to say that under these influences he had allowed himself to become bound by habits which it was impossible for him to throw off. I told him no one would doubt his truth or integrity, and that during the years after his conversion he struggled against habits which it was too late for him to control. He became silent, and so was I. Later we met in prayer, then he said: "I am glad you told me what you did. I knew you were a young man. I have heard sermons of great men preached in which their offenses were condoned. What you have stated is about what I would say." With all his greatness he made the mistake in youth, manhood and early old age that he did not throw himself on the side of Christ. I believe that God knew that Toombs was a lover of truth. I believe that he has been saved, yet so as by fire. Young men should imitate his virtues, but not his delay to join the church. Thank God that he spared our brother until he made that confession, notwithstanding that he had habits which he could not shake off.

These remarks were listened to with astonishment by many. Such a parade of the dead man's weakness, which all knew to be a fondness for strong drink, was regarded as out of place and indelicate.

BISHOP BECKWITH'S REMARKS.

It was with a sense of relief, therefore, when Bishop Beckwith took the platform, that the better side of Toombs was spoken of. Bishop Beckwith stated that when the grandchildren of General Toombs insisted that he should speak, and would regard it as an act of discourtesy to the dead if he did not; and when he recollected that since the death of Bishop Pierce he was the only clergyman who intimately knew General Toombs, he could not resist the impulse to stand where he did.

"I wish," said he, "that I could hold up to view that many sided character. In times when the country was tried from center to circumference, Toombs stood to the front. I can only speak of him as I first knew him—a man whose hair was streaked with gray and who was courting the comfort of the home circle. The grandest moment in Toomb's life was when he pronounced his own eulogy by confessing to his pastor the fault of not giving his youth to God, and when he thus made a powerful protest against all that he might have said which was contrary to Christ. It was a great moment when he said that the youth should not take example by the errors of his early life. When he asked God to help him forget the past. When I first knew him he was far down the western slope of life. The home life of Toombs was one to be treasured. For 53 years his devotion to his wife was without stain. Through all the years of temptation in Washington, Richmond and elsewhere he never forgot his marriage vow, but kept the home altar fire as pure as the light which kept perpetual watch upon the high altar of God in Jerusalem. On hearing of his death I could not help thinking of the statesman as I had seen him in his great arm chair, before a blazing log fire, his wife sitting opposite in some domestic employment, while both spoke epigrams to which the world might have listened. Custom had cast about him little threads in little habits until they had grown into cords which bound his strength. Would you judge him? Who art thou that wouldst judge him? That habit mastered him. He made many severe struggles. It did seem sorrowful to see this strong man measuring his strength with the habits of a life. When the time drew near for death it was the privilege of his physician to be with him, to whom he said: "I have no resentment against any human being." His prayers had taught him to forget the bitterness of political strife.

The bishop proceeded to paint in glowing colors the picture of Toombs—the husband, father and neighbor. "Let us hope and believe," he concluded, "that his eloquence has reached higher planes. Happy will be the youth of Georgia if Toombs's dying statement should become their rule of life.

Rev. Mr. Laprade then called for the singing of the 679th hymn, "Why Should We Start and Fear to Die?"

Why should we start and fear to die?
What tim'rous worms we mortals are!
Death is the gate to endless joy,
And yet we dread to enter there.

The pains, the groans, the dying strife,
Fright our approaching souls away;
And we shrink back again to life,
Fond of our prison and our clay.

Oh, if my Lord would come and meet,
My soul would stretch her wings in haste,
Fly fearless through death's iron gate,
Nor feel the terrors as she pass'd.

Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillars are,
While on his breast I lean my head,
And breathe my life out sweetly there.

Rev. J. D. Brown, Presbyterian, made the concluding prayer, in which he said:

We know that Thou dealest in mercy. We stand in the presence of death. We thank Thee for all that was worthy of imitation in the life that is ended; for the light that he was able to shed on statesmanship and for all the good he did.

This concluded the services in the church.

ON THE WAY TO THE GRAVE.

As the remains were borne to the hearse the organ assisted by the choir rendered, "I Would Not Live Alway." The procession to the cemetery was a mile long, a noticeable feature being the presence of large numbers of negroes who had formerly been the slaves of the dead man. At the grave the services were those of the Episcopal church, conducted by Bishop Beckwith. As the group stood around the open grave and the first spadeful of earth was thrown upon the coffin a shudder passed over all to think that this was the end of life. The day was calm and bright, in strange contrast with the stormy life which was being committed to mother earth. The remains of Mrs. Toombs had been interred in the adjoining grave earlier in the day. As the crowd melted away some little children from the Catholic orphanage placed a wreath of bright flowers upon the grave of each one of the little ones, saying, "They never forgot us." A strange sensation reached the ears of your correspondent tonight. It was noticed in the services at the church that Bishop Beckwith antagonized, in a gentle way, the spirit of Rev. Mr. Laprade's discourse. The story, as told tonight, is that Rev. Mr. Laprade, as the pastor of General Toombs, declined up to the last moment to allow Bishop Beckwith to have any part in the services. So far did he carry this that when the procession had started from the church a settlement had not been reached, and that in the last moment the consent was given only under the peremptory demand of General Toomb's family. Bishop Beckwith was known to be General Toombs' personal favorite after the death of Bishop Pierce. I give this rumor for what it is worth.

The arrangements for the funeral made by Mr. J. D. Floyd were perfect. The general was buried in a metallic case of the finest in the country.

A RECEPTION TO THE GOVERNOR.

Tonight a reception was given to Governor McDaniel at the residence of Hon. William M. Reese. A large number of gentlemen called upon his excellency, upon whom he made a splendid impression. He told several stories illustrating the faith of General Toombs. Once, in the battle of Sharpsburg, General Toombs rode by the regiment of which the governor was major, on horseback. The colonel said: "General, you are unnecessarily exposing yourself. You had better dismount." "We are all in the hands of God," replied General Toombs, "and he will protect a man on horseback just as well as if he were on his feet.

PEA JAY.

THE FIRE RECORD.

The Jacksonville, Florida, Conflagration—Fires Elsewhere.

JACKSONVILLE, December 17.—In spite of the efforts of the firemen, the fire which broke out last evening in the Hubbard warehouse on the dock, spread to the Abell block, in which were the Herald newspaper, Hazen's billiard parlors, Nuntz Bros. and several others. Buildings in rear of McConihees', Hubbard's and Abell's blocks on the wharf, with their contents, are destroyed. Hubbard's loss is estimated on the building and stock at $130,000. Insurance $90,000. Benedict & Co., on warehouse, loss $15,000. Abell's block badly gutted. Loss $25,000, partly insured. Hagan's loss $5,000. Kuntz Bros., loss $18,000. Insurance $5,000. Herald newspaper, loss $2,000; partly insured. Huan & Co., tobacco, loss $5,000, partly insured. Julius Clager, loss $5,000, partly insured. Office of Judge Dawkins and library and papers of Masonic grand lodge of Florida, destroyed.

1:30 a. m.—At this hour it looks as if Jones & Bowen, wholesale grocers, and Khon, Furchgott & Benedict, wholesale and retail dry goods, would be burned out. This is the most disastrous fire Jacksonville has ever known.

The fire on Bay street was stopped this morning at Kohn, Furchgott & Benedict's store on the east, the western limit including McConche's hardware store. About 2 a.m. a portion of the wall of the old block fell, crushing colored four firemen, one of whom, William Bradley, was instantly killed. The other three were badly but not fatally injured. A white fireman named Goff was badly cut on the head by falling brick. During the day a man walking among the debris was suffocated by the smoke and carried to the hospital in a helpless condition. The firemen are still playing on the smouldering ruins. The loss is estimated at $450,000; insurance $350,000.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17.—James W. Cooper's cabinet factory, a four story brick building at Seventeenth street and Washington avenue, burned this morning. Loss estimated from $50,000 to $60,000.

CINCINNATI, December 18.—Shortly after midnight this morning a fire broke out in George Feldkamp & Bros. chair factory, No 12 Augusta street, and at this hour (1 o'clock,) it is burning fiercely.

THE TELEGRAPH MUDDLE.

Sale of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company.

BALTIMORE, Md., December 17.—The property of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph company in Maryland was sold at auction here today. It included all wires, poles and other effects within the limits of the state. The purchaser was the United Lines company, for $25,000. Before the sale all the wires were cut, and the existence of the old corporation ceased. About $10,000 of the purchase money was paid as soon as the property was sold.

After the sale of the Bankers' and Merchants' telegraph property today, and the payment of $10,000, the purchaser went before Judge Brown and asked for an order to connect the wires that business might go on. As the case was before Judge Fisher, Judge Brown declined to interfere, and the receivers would not consent to the proposed connection unless security was given for the remainder of the purchase money. The United Lines then made connection, but tonight, by order of the receivers, all the wires were again cut and there is no communication in any direction. The muddle appears to be greater than before, and unless the remainder of the purchase money is paid, or security produced for payment, no business can be done.

ALBANY, December 17.—A deed by John Whalen, referee, to the United Lines telegraph companies, of all rights and privileges and franchises of the Bankers and Merchants telegraph company, has been filed here in consideration of $500,000.

A NEW CABLE COMPANY.

New York Capitalists Interested in a New Scheme.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Edward S. Stokes, Cassius H. Reed, Dwight Townsend, Edward Lauterbach, O. A. Lochrane and Patrick Calhoun are corporators of the Southern Telegraph and Cable company, which filed its certificate of incorporation today. Its line of telegraph is to run from this city and throughout the United States and Canada and to any point on the coast of Ireland, to Penzance and to London, to Brussels and to Paris. The capital stock of the company is $10,000, divided into 100 shares of $100 each, with the right to increase it.

Reduction of Wages.

READING, Pa., December 17.—The wages of several hundred employes of the Brooks iron company, Birdsboro, will be reduced ten per cent, on the first of January. Their wages were recently increased ten per cent in consequence of the nailer's strike in the west, producing an active demand, which is now falling off.

The Strike Continued.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., December 17.—At the River coal miners' convention this afternoon, it was unanimously decided to continue the strike for the three cent rate. Resolutions were adopted, calling on labor organizations of the United States for aid.

Murder and Arson.

DETROIT, December 17.—A post-mortem examination of the remains of the victims of the fire at Woodmore, discloses the fact that Frank Knoch, a young market gardener, had been murdered. A twenty-two calibre bullet was found in his brain. A similar bullet was found in Mrs. Knoch's brain. The two children, it is thought, were suffocated.

FEDERAL FACTS..

GOSSIP OF THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

The Case of the State Against the Southwestern Railroad—A Rumor That General Lawton Will be Sent to Austria—The Debate on the Proposed Change in the Rules.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—[Special.]—Every indication is that the case of the state of Georgia against the Southwestern railroad, which was concluded yesterday before the supreme court, will be decided in favor of the state. All the questions of the judges indicated that Attorney-General Anderson and Colonel Sam Barnett had presented the case in a light which commanded serious consideration. The arguments of General Lawton and Judge Lyon for the railroad were fine.

As to General Lawton it is currently reported here that he is to be sent at once as minister to Austria. He is reticent on the subject and Senator Brown, who was influential in his appointment to Russia, says he knows nothing of any ambition of General Lawton to go abroad.

The house is still debating the rules with a prospect of the adoption of the Morrison plan. A majority of the democrats will vote against it, but a majority of the republicans will go for it. They are wise in so doing, for there has not been a more dangerouse experiment tried by the democratic party.

F. H. R.

THE SENATE.

The Presidential Succession Bill Discussed—Other Business.

WASHINGTON, December. 17.—After reading of the senate journal, Mr. Dolph presented the credentials of John H. Mitchell, newly elected United States senator from Oregon which was read. Mr. Mitchell was then sworn in.

Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported favorably the bill to fix a day for the meeting of electors for the president and vice-president, and to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for the president and vice-president, and the decisions of the question arising therefrom. Mr. Hoar said he would call up this bill for action immediately after the disposal of the presidential succession bill, and the bill fixing the salaries of the United States district judges went to the calendar.

The chair laid before the senate the resolution of Mr. Butler, calling for a committee to inquire as to the alleged organization of the territory of Dakota into a state, and the alleged election of United States senators. After further debate, the matter went over till tomorrow, and the presidential succession bill was taken up, and Mr. Evarts addressed the senate on it. Mr. Evarts took the ground that succession provided for in the bill now before the senate, was only a constitutional exercise of a very limited power accorded by the constitution to congress. Mr. Evarts spoke about an hour, and was listened to with the utmost attention, both on the floor and in the galleries.

After a few words from Mr. Edmunds in reply to Mr. Evarts and differing from him as to "the very limited power" of congress, the Edmunds amendment was voted down—yeas 21, nays 37.

Mr. Evart's remarks occupied about an hour in delivery, and were listened to with the utmost attention, both on the floor of the senate and in the galleries, which were well filled. The vote on the Edmunds' amendment to strike out the clause of the bill that dispensed with a new election, was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Blair, Cameron, Cockrell, Conger Edmunds, Hawley, McMillian, Mahone, Manderson, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Palmer, Plumb, Sewell, Sherman, Spooner, Standford, Teller, Vance and Vest—21.

Nays—Allison, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Brown, Butler, Calla, Chase, Cook, Colquitt, Cullom, Dolph, Eustes, Evarts, Fry, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Harrison, Hoar, Ingalls, Jackson, Jones of Arkansas, Logan, Maxey, Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Platt, Pugh, Ransom, Salisbury, Vorhees, Walthall, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Maryland—37.

[The Edmunds amendment was one striking out the clause of the bill that dispensed with a new election.]

The bill was then passed without division, as reported from the committee.

The bill increasing the salaries of United States district judges was then laid before the senate, but that body went into executive session and, when the doors were re-opened, adjourned.

A NEW DEPARTURE BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—The Star says the senate is to make a new departure with regard to nominations sent in by the president and action on them by the senate. All nominations are to be printed in the Congressional Record, and this will be kept up daily, the Record of one day containing the nominations of the day before. And in connection with publication of names, action taken by the senate the preceding day upon the nominations will be published in the Record. The latter will contain a list of the confirmations and rejections. This new plan is adopted, it is said, as a matter of convenience, that the senate may know the names pending before it and current action on nominations.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Still Discussing the Rules and Constitutional Amendments.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—In the house Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution proposing the constitutional amendment. It provides that in case of removal from office by death, resignation or constitutional inability both of the president and vice-president of the United States, the office of president shall be devolved upon the second vice-president who shall be voted for in distinct ballots at the same time and in like manner, and for the same term as president and vice-president, by electors appointed by the several states. The second vice-president shall preside over the senate in the absence of the vice-president, or in case the office of president shall devolve upon the vice-president.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, said he had a like measure, which he would like to go with the proposition of the gentleman from South Carolina.

Tucker, of Virginia, said there was no reason why these measures should have any precedence, and he objected to their introduction.

The subject of rules then came up for discussion, Morrison, of Illinois, stating that he would try to close the general debate at four o'clock today.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, did not believe the question presented was one of confidence or a want of confidence in the integrity of members of the house. The question was, whether the house should have a committee supervising the expenditures of the government, and he would oppose the distribution of the appropriation bills for the same reason that he would the proposition to divide the duty of the committee on ways and means, to give the subject of the tariff to one committee, and of internal revenue to another. If the report of the committee on rules were adopted, instead of saving time, as was claimed for it, it would result in one-third more time being consumed in the consideration of appropriation bills. But, a proposition more dangerous than this was one which proposed the repeal of the third section of the twenty-first rule. This was a section which had been adopted in the interest of economy, and had resulted in a great saving of money to the people. He regarded the proposed change as one which would permit amendments increasing expenditures, and rule out those tending to reduce them.

Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, defended the appropriations committee, asserting that to that committee, which had stood before the doors of the treasury and resisted the raids on it, was to be attributed the fact that the democratic power was now in power. Was it to be the first act of that party, when it had attained power, to disgrace the old guard at the treasury? A democratic house was asked, under the leadership of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reid) to break down the appropriations committee. He feared Greeks, even when bearing gifts, and he was supremely suspicious when he saw gentlemen who had sat mute when they were in power, converted to an assault upon the appropriations committee when the democrats were in power.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, said he was a conservative man and his habit was to bear ills he knew rather than fly to those he knew not of; but patience and long experience had taught him that no rule the majority could adopt could be worse than those it was proposed to amend. He earnestly denounced the habit of adopting riders as a source of more legislative meanness than any other cause. He cited instances of evils resulting from placing legislation on oppropriation bills, and asked the house to prevent a recurrence of such evils. He criticized the working of Mr. Holman's amendment and concluded with the declaration that wisdom and a just sense of economy, and above all purity and honor in legislation, invited the adoption of the report of the committee. [Applause.]

Mr. Randall, in closing the debate in opposition to the majority report, said if the members of the house who had heretofore held seats on the appropriations committee were to consult their ease, he did not doubt but they would yield up the duties which it was proposed to take from them, without a murmur. But there was a graver, more far reaching, effect in the proposition as presented here than the mere convenience of a member, or his ability to perform labor. He knew, and members who had served upon the appropriations committee knew, that in the effort to resist undue appropriations they had been engaged in a thankless task; but he had never known that there would be those in public station who would rise up and condemn a man or set of men, who were engaged in the laudable purpose of saving the expenditure of the public money. The committee had met condemnation, and that had been meted out here in a large degree, but he trusted that the representatives of the people would rise above any thought of bias. He was quite aware that the pleasures of many members had been interfered with by the rigid necessity of passing appropriation bills before adjournment could take place. He had been criticized for asking the house at the last session to pass the sundry civil appropriation bill under a suspension of the rules, but the issue at that time was whether the bill should be passed or whether an extra session of congress should be called. He had desired to prevent an extra session, because he felt that no greater wrong or injury could be done the country.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, closed the debate with an argument in support of the proposed change. He favored a distribution of the appropriation bills because he believed they would be better considered, and because an enlarged membership of the house would be familiar with their details.

The proposed revision was then read by clauses for amendment.

Mr. Springer offered an amendment for a division of the committee on railways and canals into two committees, and this proposition was favored by Messrs. Henderson, of Illinois; Murphy, of Iowa, and other of the advocates of the Hennepin canal project, who contended that the interests of the railways and canals were so antagonistic, one to the other, that they should not be combined under the jurisdiction of one committee.

The house, however, refused to order the division by a vote of 94 to 133.

The proposition to create a "constitutional amendment" committee, presented by Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, having been defeated through the vigorous opposition of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, an amendment was offered by Mr. Payne, of New York, to give the committee on the revision of laws jurisdiction over proposed amendments to the constitution. In a humorous speech, he sarcastically depicted the hard work which had devolved upon that committee during the last congress, asserting that it had, at least, devoted six minutes' hard work to one bill. and only one, before it had succeeded in enacting it into a law.

But his speech was of no avail, and the house refused to give the committee additional jurisdiction.

The membership of committee on accounts was increased to nine.

Mr. Springer made several attempts to abolish committees which he deemed useless, declaring that some of them did no business except to select clerks, but his efforts were unsuccessful.

Pending an effort on his part to abolish the committee on expenditures in the various departments and create a committee on expenditures in executive departments, the house, at 5:20, adjourned.

Secretary Lamar and the Cattlemen.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—The secretary of the interior has requested the attorney general to institute suits in about forty additional cases against cattlemen for illegally fencing public lands in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado. In many of the cases criminal actions will be brought. The attention of Secretary Lamar being called to the published statement that he had recently made concessions to cattlemen in the Indian territory, he said the statement was unauthorized and premature, and that he had fully decided to make no changes in the order to cattlemen.

Mr. Hendricks's Will.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., December 17.—Mrs. Eliza Hendricks has filed bond as executrix of the will of Thomas A. Hendricks in the sum of $17,000 with W. C. Thompson, Stephen W. Morgan and Thomas L. Sullivan as securities. Her affidavit states that, to the best of her knowledge and belief, the personal estate of Mr. Hendricks is worth about $85,000. Mr. Hendricks was assessed $65,000 on real estate.

THE FORESTRY CONGRESS.

The Second Day's Session at DeFuniak Springs.

DEFUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla., December 17.—The second day's session of the Southern states forestry congress was largely attended by new arrivals from this and neighboring southern and northern states. Interest in the forestry, as shown by the large delegation here of representative men, has more than fulfilled expectations as to the results, of Governor Perry, patron of this first southern forestry congress. An interesting feature of today's exercises was the planting and dedication of trees in the national circle to every state and territory of the union. In the circle of honor, live oak trees were dedicated, with imposing ceremonies, to Oliver Wendell Holmes, Whittier, Paul Hayne, E. S. Jaffrey, Baroness Burdette Coutts and H. B. Claflin.

The Hon. C. R. Pringle, of Georgia, was elected permanent president of the southern states forestry congress, and Professor Phillips, of Birmingham, Ala., treasurer.

A Triple Tragedy.

MUSCOGEE, Indian Territory, December 17.—News of a triple tragedy in Tassacara, some distance west, has reached here. In a drunken fight Robert Brown shot and killed an unknown Creek, then turned and fired at Captain Emanthe, shooting him through the shoulder. Emanthe returned the fire, killing Robert instantly, and then his own wound proved fatal.

Crushed Between Rollers.

HAZLETON, Pa., December 17.—While John Mishko was feeding a pair of rollers at Daringer coal breaker today, he lost his balance and fell between the rollers, and before they could be stopped his whole body was drawn through them and crushed to a jelly.

EXCITED ENGLAND.

MR. GLADSTONE FAVORS HOME-RULE IN IRELAND,

Opinions of the Press and Public Men on the Situation—Mr. Gladstone Said to Have Approached the Royal Family in the Interest of Ireland—Civil War Predicted, Etc,

LONDON, December 17.—Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon announces that despite the partial denial of Mr. Gladstone this morning, a liberal scheme for home rule in Ireland has been decided upon. This scheme, the Gazette reiterates, provides for the creation of an Irish parliament at Dublin, the acts of which the crown will reserve the right to veto only upon the advice of the Irish ministry. Irish members will continue to sit in the imperial parliament at Westminster and take part in imperial legislation. The scheme further provides that Ireland shall have control of the local police, and requires Parnell to furnish guarantees that the rights of the minority and the interests of landlords shall be protected.

LONDON, December 17.—The press association says that Gladstone, foreseeing the increase in the strength of the Parnell party, drafted a scheme four months ago for the government of Ireland, according to which the power of veto by the crown could be exercised only on the advice of a privy council convened especially to discuss the subject in question. The other points in the scheme were the same as already published. The project was submitted to a few political friends of Mr. Gladstone. Since the elections there has been no formal consultations on the subject, and it is not known whether the details of the scheme have since been modified. It is supposed that Mr. Goschen, who is almost certain to be chancellor of the exchequer in the next Gladstone cabinet, will support the scheme. Mr. Parnell was at Chester on Wednesday, but had no interview with Mr. Gladstone or any one connected with the ex-premier.

Sir Charles Dilke, in a speech at Chelsea tonight, expressed anger at the action of the conservatives in rejecting the professed support. He said it was impossible for Lord Salisbury to expect the liberals to give him a vote of confidence in addition to permitting him to remain in power. Sir Charles adhered to the views previously expressed by him on the Irish question.

A letter from Herbert Gladstone was read at the National liberal club last night, in which he says that Parnell has not informed the liberal leaders in detail what measures would satisfy him and that much depends thereon.

A special dispatch to the Freeman's Journal says:

> Earl Spencer and Earl Granville approve Gladstone's scheme of home rule for Ireland. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Charles Dilke and the Marquis of Hartington are wavering in their objection to the scheme. A London dispatch to the Irish Times says: "Should the queen's speech on the opening of parliament not allude to local government for Ireland, Mr. Gladstone will move an amendment to the royal address, stating that such a measure for Ireland is necessary. The Parnellites will support the motion. Mr. Gladstone will then take office and introduce a bill granting home rule to Ireland."

The London correspondent of the Express telegraphs as follows:

> "There is no longer any doubt that Gladstone has approached members of the royal family regarding Irish reform, and is seeking to enlist the prince of Wales' help in removing obstacles thereto."

Editorials in the Freeman's Journal and United Ireland regarding the situation, agree in the statement that if the marquis of Salisbury should offer only a worthless scheme of home rule for Ireland, the conservatives' government will inevitably be defeated by the combined efforts of the liberals and Parnellites.

The London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury says in the event of the passage of a home rule measure for Ireland, no Irish member of parliament will be allowed to take part in legislation respecting English and Scotch affairs.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt and George J. Goschen, support Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme.

The opinions of various leaders have been sought on the subject of the Irish home rule proposals which have caused great sensation in political circles. The Pall Mall Gazette having alleged that Earl Spencer had acquiesced in the scheme, Earl Spencer telegraphs:

"No scheme of home rule has received my approval."

Mr. Childers telegraphs that he has no knowledge whatever of Mr. Gladstone's alleged proposals.

Sir Charles Dilke says it is premature to discuss the subject. Mr. Healy says he can't express an opinion on the subject before his party meets. Mr. O'Connor declares Ireland will not be satisfied with less than Canada enjoys, and will not contribute to the British exchequer. Mayor Sullivan, of Dublin, says: "I cannot understand how any assembly can save what landlords call their interests. They will perish by the inexorable law of nature. The minority's creed of politics is as safe in Ireland as in England, larger home rule will be more certain to work satisfactorily to both parties." Mr. Chamberlain says that if Parnell should approach the liberal party in a reasonable and considerate spirit, they would fairly and impartially examine any proposals he might make, and adopt them if they agreed with Gladstone's principles.

Mr. Chamberlain made a vigorous speech at Birmingham tonight. He claimed that the bulk of the liberal members of the house of commons were radicals and that the future policy of the party would, therefore, be a radical policy. He doubted whether it would be wise for the liberals to accept office until the tories had drunk to its dregs the cup of humiliation. He confirmed the statements made in these dispatches of Saturday last, and said the Parnellites were making overtures, and not Mr. Gladstone. The speaker warned the Parnellites, whigs and radicals equally to maintain the integrity of the empire. The United States government, he said, poured out blood and treasure like water and fought and won the greatest contest of modern times to preserve the union.

The following dispatch from Gladstone was received today by the news association:

> HEYWARDEN, December 17.—"The scheme for home rule in Ireland, published in the Standard this morning, and purporting to be my plan for the settlement of the Irish question, is an inacurate representation of my views. I presume it is speculation upon them. It was published without my knowledge or authority."

A LATER DISPATCH.

LONDON, December 18.—The following additional telegram was received from Mr. Gladstone at a late hour last night: "My reply in regard to the Standard's statements, applies also to those of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Daily News. Although the statements were unauthorized, proposals may conveniently be canvassed. Only an Irish parliament will meet the case. Local councils, etc., would be useless. The right to veto the acts of an Irish ministry would be an illusion. I propose, instead, an exercise of sovereign power, on the advice of a minister responsible to the imperial parliament. The suggestion of an Irish privy council is unworthy of attention. The privy council survives only as a relic. The substitute is a cabinet. The questions of commerce and police are difficult ones; but, with limitations, I believe that home rule may safely be granted, and that it would tend to raise the character of Irish members."

LONDON, December 18.—The Standard this morning deplores Mr. Gladstone's political profligacy.

The Morning Post predicts civil war.

DUBLIN, December 18.—The Freeman's Journal says:

> It is reasonable of England to require a guarantee for the protection of the landlords' legitimate interests. The most hopeful scheme is for the Irish parliament to purchase land, repaying England by annuity, England to apportion the purchase money and Ireland to deal with the tenants. The failure to pay the annuity to the imperial exchequer would virtually imperil Ireland's independence. It is, therefore, imperative to encourage Irish industries, which English legislation and unfair competition by English capitalists have destroyed, but we are willing to restore the power of protection in order to assure England that our purpose is not a hostile one. We wish Mr. Gladstone God speed. We beseech Irishmen to remember his difficulties and to be prepared to accept a reasonable compromise on our extreme rights if sacrifice of principle be not involved."

The foregoing article was inspired by Parnell.

The French Elections.

PARIS, December 17.—The election for president of France will be held on the 28th inst. The cabinet has decided to treat the reduction of Tonquin credit as tantamount to a declaration of want of confidence.

In the chamber of deputies today Premier Brisson declared the government was prepared to discuss the question, and to resolutely insist that the whole of the proposed credit of 75,000,000 francs be granted, which would imply that France was determined to remain in Tonquin. The debate on the question will take place on Monday.

Reduction of Rents.

DUBLIN, December 17.—Mrs. Morgan O'Connell, niece of Daniel O'Connell, Irish liberator, has again quarrelled with the tenants on her estate at Kildysart. She has refused to grant a reduction of 20 per cent in their rentals and threatens to resort to the courts to secure the eviction of all tenants who do not pay the rents she demands. The tenants have established a defense fund.

Earl Fitzwilliam has granted the tenants on his Irish estates a reduction of 50 per cent in their rentals.

A Steamer Ashore.

LONDON, December 17.—The British steamer Tussex, from Baltimore December 2nd for London, went ashore on Marden Bower, northwest of Sicily, this morning during a dense fog. She will probably be submerged at high tide. The cattle in the hold have been drowned, and the vessel will be a total wreck. The crew have been saved.

The Burmese Bushwhackers.

RANGOON, December 17.—Advices from Mandelay say that the Dacoits made a raid in the vicinity of that place and fired on the British outposts, wounding Major Walker and killing a native. The British returned the fire, killing seven Dacoits, hill men and outlaws.

The Carolines Islands.

ROME, December 17.—The Carolines agreement was signed today with much pomp and ceremony. The pope was present. Thirty-two guests attended the banquet given by Cardinal Jacobini in honor of the event.

Smallpox Among the Indians.

MONTREAL, December 17.—At a meeting of the central board of health tonight it was announced that smallpox had broken out among the Indians at Oka.

A Greek Loan.

ATHENS, December 17.—The chamber of deputies today, by acclamation, voted in favor of a loan of $2,000,000 for the army and navy.

PREPARING FOR PARNELL.

New York City Getting Up a Reception on a Large Scale.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Preparations for the reception of Mr. Parnell, though up to the present conducted in private, are of a grander scale than any Irish movement which has ever taken place in this city. Co-operation of such leading Irish-Americans as Eugene Kelley, John D. Cummins, Mayor Grace, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Myles M. O'Brien, James F. Coleman, Morgan J. O'Brien and others, well known in banking, business and professional circles, has been secured on the formation of the citizens' committee, together with delegates from the national league and various other Irish societies, and everything but the minor details of the reception have been arranged. Nearly all the city officials of Irish birth or descent and many prominent Americans have promised their support to the movement, and it is confidently expected that Governor Hill will preside at the reception. All active workers in the league, including Dr. William B. Wallace, and such stalwart nationalists as John Devay and John J. Breslin, give the committee their earnest support. Suitable arrangements will be made to give a place of honor to visiting delegations from other states and cities. But New York proposes to take care of its own reception and will make it a point of honor to keep it clear of every taint of American party politics. Prominent Irishmen here say unless Chicago dissensions are healed, the convention which is to meet in that city in January will be a failure. So strong is this feeling that an urgent appeal, signed by some of the most respected Irishmen in New York, has been cabled to Mr. Parnell, asking him not to jeopardize his position by coming to this country at all. Mr. Parnell has replied, through one of his lieutenants, that he is giving the matter his most careful consideration. A member of parliament, who is in Parnell's confidence, has written to a friend in this city stating emphatically that unless the deplorable Chicago quarrels and attempted ostracism of leading Irish citizens, is speedily stopped, the Irish leader will not come to America or give the convention any countenance. If Mr. Parnell does come, he will be given such an ovation as no man ever before received in the empire city. It is confidently predicted that the parliamentary fund, now being collected by the Hoffman house committee, will reach $100,000 in a short time.

Birmingham Notes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 17.—[Special.] In the circuit court today Phil. Girhan was formally arraigned, charged of murder in the second degree and entered a plea of not guilty. Peyton Gillespie's murder case continued until next term. Will Davis was sentenced to two years for burglary, J. Turner two years for perjury, and Robert Wilson three years for grand larceny.

An elegant reception given this evening at the residence of Mrs. B. C. Scott, to Miss Colyar, daughter of Colonel A. F. Colyar, of Nashville.

Montgomery Matters.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 17.—[Special.] J. M. Rushton & Co., grocers, failed here today and sold out to Robinson & Ledyeard. Assets and liabilities not definitely stated.

News has just reached the city of a fatal accident which occurred on McDuffy's plantation in Lowndes county. Two negro boys, aged twelve and fourteen years respectively, monkeyed with a shotgun; it went off and one Frank Howard was instantly killed.

Mr. W. J. Cole, of Atlanta, superintendent of the southern division of the telephone company, reached the city with his fair bride tonight. He married Miss Sweeney in Mobile at 12 o'clock today.

William H. Vanderbilt's Last Fight.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The last and unfinished fight by William H. Vanderbilt was with Jay Gould, and it was about a local railroad matter. There were millions in it, however, though the war seemed insignificant as compared with the great trunk line campaigns. The enormously rapid growth of New York city to the northward since the establishment of elevated railroad transit has opened up, for the present and prospectively, a tremendous business in carrying people between the suburbs and the center of the town. There are three lines of the elevated structures leading through the city. At first all stopped at the Harlem river, which is the north boundary of the old city. Jay Gould controls them. The first connection with the annexed districts was by a bridge and fifteen miles of surface rails prolonging the west side elevated That has been in operation several years. The most populous area is to the east, however, and t is as to this section that Vanderbilt and Gould went into competition.

Vanderbilt ordered the erection of a fine station on the Hudson River line at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and at his death it was well along. Its site is such that, when all trains make stops, the accommodation for a great population will be first rate. Vanderbilt took a personal interest in the project, because, until ill health compelled him to cease his diversion, he drove his trotters a great deal in that neighborhood. Gould a month ago bought the unused franchise of a railroad extending from the Harlem right into the same region six miles, and by such a route that connection can be made by bridge with the Second avenue elevated. Gould has been in deep earnest, and a daily visitor to the work, which has been pushed with the utmost rapidity. He believed that Vanderbilt meant to sink the tracks of the freight and horse car line now running from the Grand Central depot clear down to the city hall, which would enable him to use steam on a route more central than any in the elevated system. Both magnates had turned their calculations largely from other enterprises to the struggle for New York City business. The Vanderbilt management will go on with the plan.

SQUIRMING TRICHINÆ.

The List of Victims of the Ham Eating Increasing.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The record of the trichinosis epidemic that had its origin in the fatal birthday party given by the Weitzel family on Thanksgiving eve, keeps swelling, and fears are now entertained for the lives of at least three of the patients. Six members of the Weitzel family who were attacked have been removed to the hospital. They are all very ill and scarcely able to speak or move. Bertha, aged twenty-three; Oscar, aged twenty, and William, aged thirteen, are in a condition that gives grounds for the gravest fears as to the result. It was reported yesterday that a young woman and her baby who attended the party and ate of the ham, were also ill, and also that another young woman lay at the point of death in one of the tenements. Today the report was made that Dennis Forbes, twenty-one years old, a truck driver, was very low with the disease. He was also at the party. Additional cases reported yesterday and today bring the number of affected persons up to seventeen. Twenty-five or thirty are said to have attended the party.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

The Boiler of a Pork Packing Establishment Explodes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., December 17.—[Special.] At half past four this morning a terrific explosion in north Nashville shook the houses on both sides of the river with such violence as to jar the people out of their beds. Crowds began gathering at Hart & Hensley's pork packing house, where it was found that an immense grease tank in the boiler shed had exploded. The boiler shed, the slaughter pens, close pens and the gable end of the main building were torn away and lumber and brick thrown in every direction. A piece of the tank, weighing five hundred pounds, was dashed through four partitions of fences into Power's slaughter yard; a brick wall thrown down and two men caught under it, crushed and saturated with boiling grease. Henry Warnacke was dead and Jas. McWhirter dying. Warnacke leaves a wife and 12 children.

The noise of the explosion was heard four miles. No cause has been discovered for the accident.

RUN DOWN BY DOGS.

A Negro Murderer in Texas Caught in the Swamps.

MONTGOMERY, Texas., December 17.—The negro, Andrew Jackson, who perpetrated the horrible crime at Mink prairie Friday night, was run to cover yesterday by blood hounds at a point about fifteen miles from the scene of murder. When the dogs got scent they followed him day and night for twenty-four hours through a circuitous path in dense woods. The murderer waded creeks for a long distance to throw the dogs off the scent, but they bayed him and he took to a tree, where he was captured by the officers some hours later. He arrived at the county jail here last night badly cut up around the legs and face from his wild chase in the underbrush. It is thought that an attempt will be made to lynch him.

A BLOODY RIOT.

Kentucky Miners Fall Out and Indulge in a Fight.

SOMERSET, Ky., December 17.—A bloody riot, resulting in the death of three men, is reported from Beaver Creek mines. Quarrels arose over a dispute with the foreman in regard to the assignment of work. During the progress of the dispute some one began firing. It became general. Frank Wilson was killed by William Parsons. Charles Gooden and W. A. Owens stabbed two other men repeatedly. They died soon after. Parsons escaped. Owens and Gooden are in jail. This is the eighth man Parsons has killed. A reward of $1,500 is offered for Parsons by persons in Birmingham, Ala. Officers are after Parsons and his capture is expected soon. He is reported as saying that he will never be taken alive.

A FIEND LYNCHED.

A Negro Murders a Mother and Her Two Children and Fires the House.

LAUREL, Miss., December 17.—Celia Perryman (colored) and her two children, boy and girl, aged respectively eight and eleven years, were murdered. Sam Wilson, colored, aged about twenty-two, had during the absence of the mother and boy attempted to outrage the girl and then killed her with an ax. He enticed the boy into the house and slew him. He then broke open the woman's trunk and took money and several articles from it. The mother returned while Wilson was in the house and he immediately killed her. He then set fire to the house, but the fire was discovered in time to rescue the bodies. Wilson was captured and "did not live to see the sun go down on his bloody work."

DEATH IN THE PARLOR.

The Accidental Discharge of a Young Man's Pistol Kills a Young Lady.

MCKENSIE, Tenn., December 17.—[Special.] Miss Jessie Clark, a beautiful young lady about 17 years old, daughter of T. M. Clark, met with a terrible death tonight. Full particulars not yet developed. A jury of inquest has been summoned but have not yet reported. It appears that the young lady in question and a young man by the name of Ed McGhee, of Bolivar, Miss., a student of McTyeire institute, were alone in the parlor at the time, when by some means a pistol was discharged and the contents took effect in the back part of the young lady's head, killing her instantly. The young man is under arrest. The coroner's jury adjourned until morning.

Collapse of a Bridge Over the Seine.

PARIS, December 17.—A sensation was caused here today by the collapse of a portion of Port Neuf, which connects Ile de LaCite, on which is the cathedral church of Notre Dame, with both sides of the river Seine. It is the largest bridge in Paris and one of the oldest, having been reconstructed in 1852. In its centre is a bronze statue of Henry IV. Thousands of people have gathered in the vicinity watching the bridge, as it is feared that it will collapse altogether. A heavy rise in the Seine caused the disaster to the bridge. The water continues to rise, and disastrous floods are feared.

The San Francisco Dynamiters.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—Henry Weisman, one of the four dynamiters arrested on Tuesday night, was released on $2,000 bail last evening. Following his liberation a meeting of the German branch of the anti-coolie league was held in Irish-American hall, in which over 2,000 were in attendance. Weisman was one of the principal speakers. He denounced Coroner O'Donnell. On the call for a show of hands, O'Donnell was deposed from the presidency of the anti-coolie league. Matters are now in a quiet state and no trouble is expected.

The Texas and St. Louis Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, December 17.—The United States court has ordered the Missouri and Arkansas division of the Texas and St. Louis road to be sold on February 22d. The total indebtedness of the road is $7,200,000. The receiver was allowed compensation at the rate of $18,000 per annum; his attorneys, $18,000; master, $15,000, and complainants' attorneys, Butler, Stillman and Hubbard, of New York, $25,000. The road is to be extended to St. Louis.

Murderers Respited.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17.—Patrick Ford and John Murphy, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Captain Murphy, have been granted another respite of thirty days.

The Young Men's Christian Association.

CINCINNATI, December 17.—At the thirty-seventh anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Christian association tonight, President McAlpin said the suit affecting the title had been withdrawn and the property is now in undisputed possession of the association.

Sudden Death in Indiana.

MADISON, Ind., December 17.—Paul Hendricks, son of ex-Governor William Hendricks and a cousin of the late Vice-President Hendricks, dropped dead here this morning. He was prominent in Grand Army circles.

A SOUTHERN POOL.

EUROPEAN STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LINES INTERESTED.

The Alleged Louisville and Nashville and Cincinnati Southern Pool as it Appears in Louisville—The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia System to Be the Outlet, Etc.

A well known railroad official in Louisville was asked recently whether he thought the report was correct that the Louisville and Nashville and Cincinnati Southern had formed a pool. In answer he said:

"I have heard nothing further than what I have seen in the papers. It is natural that they should. Neither can afford to fight. Out of business going south, it is to the interest of both to get as much as possible, and they can always get more by a pool than when competing. It is what business men would do always if they could. Eastern roads have in nearly all cases been driven to pooling arrangements, and these two great lines to the south will probably soon pool the business if the agreement has not indeed already been perfected and signed."

It is said that near three-fifths of the Louisville and Nashville and five-sixths of the Cincinnati Southern and its connections are owned in Europe. The Barings, who are very friendly to Victor Newcomb, first took hold of the Louisville and Nashville stock and gave it the good name it now bears in European markets. It is owned principally in London, Amsterdam and Germany. The Amsterdam holders are mainly joint stock companies organized

TO DEAL IN AMERICAN STOCKS.

So that the real owners being represented by these stock companies are not known even to Louisville and Nashville officials, and in some cases do not know each other.

The Erlangers and other owners of stock in the Cincinnati Southern and its connections are in Paris and Brussels and other towns of France and Belgium. It seems previous to the recent visit of President Bond, of the Cincinnati Southern, to Europe, these controlling owners of the two roads had known little of the respective managements and the fight naturally existing between them for business.

When these European owners came to understand the situation, and it was shown that a pool would stop rate wars and make business more profitable to both, it is said that they were not long in directing that the managements here should make mutual concessions and come to some agreement by which the business could be fairly pooled.

It is known that when Messrs. Gault and Collbran of the Cincinnati Southern were

HERE IN CONFERENCE

with Messrs. Smith and Culp of the Louisville and Nashville the terms of this agreement for a pool had been committed to writing. It is said that the agreement must be something like 75 per cent for the Southern and 25 per cent for the Louisville and Nashville on business going to green line territory, and 75 per cent for the Louisville and Nashville and 25 per cent for the Southern on business to Montgomery territory.

The pool is undoubtedly based on the amount of freight received at or passing through southern points. These points are said to be Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Montgomery, Selma and Meridian. When Mr. Gault was here, it is said, he expressed himself as unalterably opposed to what was known as "the Ohio river basis," and the rebilling at Nashville which was shown in its true light by the Commercial some months since. The basis for the pool outlined above would abolish both these, and it is believed much as they were cherished by President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, he had been compelled to give them up. The constraining force is supposed to be the will of the European owners of the Louisville and Nashville.

The effect of this pool on Louisville trade is a subject much discussed on the street. Some incline to believe that it will

STOP THE CHANGING AND CUTTING

of rates, and put an end to discriminations. Others claim that it may stop discriminations in favor of Cincinnati. This amounts to nothing. On the other hand the Louisville and Nashville will all the more freely offer inducements, such as a rate four cents lower to carry business from the north by way of the Henderson bridge, and the Cincinnati Southern will offer like inducements for eastern and northern business to go by Cincinnati. Louisville will all the more be left high and dry on the island, with two great streams of traffic flowing on each side.

The railroads from Chicago and Indianapolis to this city are interested in this, and, it is said, will be ready to join in any move to bring trade over their lines. For otherwise, upon a readjustment of the Ohio river pool their percentage may be reduced. Louisville is interested, and so those who fear the worst say we will be compelled to build a road south. This road is to reach the Kentucky Central at Stanford, and then to go over the Jelico route to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia reaches almost the entire southern country, and is said to be growing in excellence of equipment and service.

"Not long ago," said a well known railroad man recently, "they had a meeting of E. T., V. and G., directors in Knoxville to hold an election. Just as they were ready to ballot in stepped a representative of George I. Seney and his friends and said, 'Hold on a minute, gentlemen; I want a word in this election,' and he showed certificates and proxies for a controlling interest in the road. The directors concluded they wouldn't hold an election just then and adjourned. I am told the road, although in the hands of a receiver, is making about a million a year above all expenses and outlay for interest, and this is going steadily to improve its physical condition. They have recently bought 7,000 tons of steel rails to be laid between Macon and Jesup. They are ballasting the road, too, between Bristol and Cleveland with marble. It may seem queer, but it is a fact. That line runs through the Tennessee mountains where the marble is as plentiful as common stone elsewhere, and they are just using it for ballast."

PAPER RAILS.

Said to be Extremly Durable and One-Third Cheaper Than Steel.

The Organe des Mines states that a company is about to establish large works for making rails from paper near St. Petersburg. The paper is subjected to great pressure, and it is said that the material is extremely durable, and can be produced at one-third the cost of steel rails. A further advantage would be in their lightness, not onely on account of the saving of the cost of carriage and laying, but also because they could be made in longer lengths than is the case at the present time, therefore the number of joints will be fewer, and consequently less oscillation to the carriages, and the wear and tear to both permanent way and rolling stock reduced to a minimum. A greater adhesion also would be offered by these rails to the driving wheels of the engine, and the working expenses reduced accordingly.

Mr. Frank Hoyle's Promotion.

Mr. Frank J. Hoyle, who left Atlanta a few days ago for Knoxville, when he became the car accountant of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, has been made the car accountant of the Memphis and Charleston, also. He will hereafter assume the duties of that office for both roads. This is a deserved promotion and will be heard of with pleasure in Atlanta where he has so many friends. Mr. Hoyle has done splendidly in his new position, and that he has the full confidence of the management of the road, is attested by his recent promotion

Railroad Splinters.

ED F. SISSON, of Chattanooga, southern passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, was in Atlanta yesterday.

CONDUCTOR HARRY HILL, of the Georgia railroad, is taking a two weeks vacation.

CONDUCTOR DODGE, of the Georgia railroad, is now running on the day schedule.

Death of a Bishop.

GREEN BAY, Wis., December 17.—Bishop F. X. Drautbauer, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Green Bay, was found dead in bed this morning. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

FASHION AND HOLIDAY NOTES.

From the New York Sun.

Buttons grow bigger and odder.

Violets are to be very fashionable.

Buckles of all kinds are in high favor.

This promises to be a real flower season.

Old-fashioned lynx furs are again in favor.

Natural flowers are again worn in the hair.

Waistcoats or plastrons are the rule on all imported dresses.

A young girl should never wear a trained or demi-trained dress.

Tinsel-decorated and silver and steel-beaded slippers are all the rage.

Porcupine or wild-boar cloth is destined to popular favor in January.

The Cloak, Suit and Ladies' Wear Review calls this the shaggy season.

It is sad, but it's a fact, there are no bonnets for elderly women this winter.

Ribbed diagonal Melton cloths are talked of for early spring newmarkets.

Christmas dresses cover the counters of all the dry goods houses at present.

Silver plated and real articles play an important part in holiday goods this season.

Baskets of mingled fruits and flowers decorate London dinner and ball supper tables.

For evening wear, the high novelty is to wear a garland of flowers round the waist.

Homespun is the preferred material for the Christmas dress of sensible girls and women.

Brown, tan, warm gray and smoky fawn are the preferred colors for homespun dresses.

The newest thing in table decorations is to mingle fruits and flowers in one composition.

Even some of the long cloaks have cushions under the plaits in the back to form the tournure.

Curled wool fabrics will probably be revived in the spring, and have a long run of popular favor.

Long tailor-made newmarkets of beaver, chinchilla and boucle cloths are much worn by young girls.

Violets and pale roses, arranged to form a pompon aigrette are the flowers worn fashionably in the hair.

The Wealth of Jay Gould.

From the Financial Record.

At the close of the present year Mr. Jay Gould retires from active business with—

50,000 shares of Manhattan,
200,000 shares of Missouri Pacific,
200,000 shares of Western Union.

The aggregate of these holdings represents a par value of $45,000,000. The above shares stand today in the name of Mr. Gould on the books and are paid for in full; not a single dollar does he owe on any one of them. In addition, Mr. Gould has over $12,000,000 to his credit in various banks and trust companies. Besides, he has not less than $10,000,000 par value in the stocks of the Wabash company, with, of course, a large holding in the bonds of his southwestern system. Mr. Gould owes not a dollar in Wall street, and he has nothing that is not paid for in full. Mrs. Gould has in her own name a large amount invested in city, and suburban property. All things together, the wealth of Mr. Gould cannot fall much below $100,000,000. He can afford to retire.

CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the age. No family ought to be without them.

Has made some of the Most Wonderful Cures on record.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT

THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abscess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY. Cures all Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER

Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO,
DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A.

—ATEND THE—

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FINE DIAMONDS

WATCHES, JEWELRY

—AND—

SILVERWARE!

—TONIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK AT—

A. F. PICKERT,

THE JEWERER,

NO. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.

This is done to reduce stock. Look out for Bargains. Goods sold at auction will be duplicated during the day's sales at the same prices.

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

sun wed fri wky 1 r m

GUINN'S PIONEER 7 TRADE MARK BLOOD RENEWER

Astonishing!

THIRTY YEARS OF RHEUMATISM RELIEVED—THE CASE OF AN AGED MAN (74 YEARS).

Macon Medicine Co.—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for the past thirty years, and having been induced to try your GUINN'S PIONEER RENEWER, having experienced great relief after taking only six bottles of the medicine. This, considering my advanced age, being now in my 74th year, proves the medicine to be a great and wonderful remedial agent. When I commenced taking the Blood Renewer, I could not raise my arm, nor put on my coat, nor bend my knees—now I can do all these things, and am forced to exclaim, It is the thing I long have sought!

W. L. WHEELER,
Macon, Ga. At Guernsey's Store, 2d St.

The above certificates are but a few instances of thousands in our possession, showing sufferers who have been relieved of every form of blood and skin diseases, female complaints, dyspepsia, syphilis mercurial rheumatism, blood poison and malaria.

For full information our free pamphlet on blood and skin diseases will be furnished on application to the MACON MEDICINE CO., Macon, Ga.

Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, with or without spirits; small size 25 cents, large size $1.00, mailed to any address on receipt of price. Liquid form, small size $1.00, large size $1.75.

nov 23 d & wky

J. W. ENGLISH, President. A. B. STEELE, Vice-President. R. S. RUST, Secretary.

CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER

BRICK.

Office 33 1-2 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.

PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Samples and prices furnished on application.

july 31d&wkly

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Divisions in Georgia.

THE NEW SHORT LINE

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA.
ATLANTA TO MACON.
ROME TO ATLANTA.
—ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH, AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES.
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST,
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

With trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway and Memphis and Charleston Railway division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily

BETWEEN CINCINNATI AND FLORIDA.

The year round without change and without delay. Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES BETWEEN CHATTANOOGA AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,

Without change and without extra fares

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run) in effect November 22d, 1885.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast mail No. 13.
Leave Chattanooga..	5 40 pm	9 45 am
" Ooltewah........	6 10 pm	10 20 am
" Cohutta........	6 40 pm	10 45 am
Arrive Dalton........	7 05 pm	11 14 am
Leave Dalton........		
Arrive East Rome.....	8 25 pm	12 30 pm
Leave East Rome.....	8 39 pm	12 35 pm
" Rockmart........	9 23 pm	1 25 pm
" Dallas........	10 03 pm	2 11 pm
Arrive Atlanta........	11 27 pm	3 30 pm
Leave Atlanta........	11 32 pm	4 00 pm
" McDonough...	12 37 am	5 12 pm
" Jackson........	1 14 am	5 51 pm
Leave Flovilla........	1 25 am	6 02 pm
Arrive Macon........	2 45 am	7 20 pm
Leave Macon........	2 50 am	7 40 pm
" Cochran........	4 21 am	9 17 pm
" Eastman........	5 05 am	10 03 pm
Arrive Jesup........	8 35 pm	1 36 am
Leave Jesup........		8 55 am
" Sterling........		10 26 am
Arrive Brunswick......		10 00 am
" Jacksonville....		
" Savannah........	8 25 pm	

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast mail No. 13.
Leave Cleveland........		7 15 am
" Cohutta........	6 40 pm	10 45 am
" Dalton........	7 05 pm	11 14 am
Arrive East Rome.....	8 25 pm	12 30 pm
Leave East Rome.....	8 30 pm	12 25 pm
" Rockmart........	9 25 pm	1 25 pm
" Dallas........	10 03 pm	2 11 pm
Arrive Atlanta........	11 27 pm	3 30 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 12.	Fast mail No. 14.
Leave Savannah......	7 01 am	8 50 pm
" Jacksonville......		7 00 pm
" Brunswick........	8 20 am	7 45 pm
" Sterling........	8 58 am	8 52 pm
Arrive Jesup........	11 00 am	11 45 pm
Leave Jesup........	11 35 am	12 20 am
" Eastman........	3 50 pm	4 11 am
" Cochran........	4 39 pm	5 05 am
Arrive Macon........	6 25 pm	6 40 am
Leave Macon........	6 40 pm	7 00 am
" Flovilla........	8 18 pm	8 50 am
Leave Jackson........	8 30 pm	9 05 am
" McDonough........	9 15 pm	9 56 am
Arrive Atlanta........	10 30 pm	11 15 am
Leave Atlanta........	10 45 pm	12 01 pm
" Dallas........	12 15 am	1 20 pm
" Rockmart........	12 52 am	2 09 pm
Arrive East Rome.....	1 55 am	3 00 pm
Leave East Rome.....	2 00 am	3 05 pm
Arrive Dalton........	3 20 am	4 18 pm
Leave Dalton........	3 20 am	4 18 pm
" Cohutta........	3 45 am	4 45 pm
" Ooltewah........	4 20 am	5 10 pm
Arrive Chattanooga..	4 53 am	5 40 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 12.	Fast mail No. 11.
Leave Atlanta........	10 45 pm	12 01 pm
" Dallas........	12 15 am	1 20 pm
" Rockmart........	1 25 am	2 03 pm
Arrive East Rome.....	1 am	3 00 pm
Leave East Rome.....	2 am	3 05 pm
" Dalton........	2 am	4 18 pm
" Cohuta........	5 50 am	4 45 pm
Arrive Cleveland......		

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division E. T., V. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern Railway and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., V. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. Railway for Florida and Savannah.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Palace Sleeping cars and Mann Boudoir cars between Jacksonville, Jesup, Macon, Atlanta for Chattanooga and Cincinnati, and through day coaches between Chattanooga and Jacksonville. Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and trains for Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars between Chattanooga and New York and solid trains between Chattanooga and Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 carry through first-class coaches between Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston railroad. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Buffet cars and through coaches between Atlanta and Savannah.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. W. FRY,
Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

MACON MENTION.

A SENSATIONAL CASE TRIED IN THE POLICE COURT,

Other Mention From the Central City—A New Building—The Library Election—A Seizure of Cotton—The Irish-Americans—Personal and General Mention, Etc., Etc.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—The principal case that come before his honor, Recorder Patterson, this morning was that of the mayor and city council against William Foster, charged with disorderly conduct and resisting an officer. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Foster have not lived an overly agreeable life. Both seem to be blessed with a fair share of temper, and their little three year-old daughter, Willie Celeste, appears to have been the band that kept them together during the last ten months. According to the testimony of both sides they fell out yesterday morning. Foster says his wife went down to Tracy's and purchased a bottle of whisky and then went to her mother's, Mrs. Woodward's, taking the child with her. Mrs. Foster says that in consequence of ill treatment she left and went to her mother's. Mrs. Floyd, sister to Mrs. Foster, seemed to be the most material witness for prosecution.

During a previous disagreement, about October 11th, Mr. Foster had obtained a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of the child, which he claims was spirited away from him at several different times. By an agreement they came together, settled the matter and have been living together since, Mr Foster retaining the writ in his possession. After the trouble yesterday, he got Deputy Sheriffs Golding and Hodnett, and put the paper in their hands, and went to the house of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Woodward, and demanded the child. Mrs. Foster promised Officer Hodnett to bring the child before Judge McManus, ordinary, this morning, supposing that he would award the custody of the child to the proper person. She then slipped out through the back way and crossed the street to Mr. Pickard's. Foster kicked up a row around the house, and finally threatened to shoot the inmates and flourished his pistol.

Then he went around to Mr. Pickard's, and Officer Pat McCafferty, of the the police, went around to arrest him. He had already been approached by Policeman Hutchins, whom he held at bay with his pistol. A crowd had gathered on Walnut street, and the colored policeman was buldozed, and when Officer McCafferty took Foster's pistol from him Foster struck him, knocking his hat off, swore he would have his child or die, and said that he would cut McCafferty's throat if he interferred with him. But Pat, dispite the rumpus, arrested the enraged man and he was taken to the barracks.

After hearing the testimony Recorder Patterson fined Mr. Foster $50 in each case. Accompanied by an officer, he went around to a bank and drew $100 and paid the fines. Being released by the policeman he was immediately arrested by Bailiff Kimbrough, on a warrant taken out by one of Mrs. Foster's sisters. Then he proceeded to give bail for his appearance in court.

Upon the whole this unfortunate case is of a most aggravated nature. In court each side came forward with bitter accusations, and recriminations. Very bad things were said of each other by both husband and wife, and each charged the other with being in fault.

The Library Election.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—The library election yesterday resulted as follows: F. S. Johnson, president; Harry T. Powell, first vice-president; Arthur E. Boardman, second vice-president; Clem P. Steed, secretary; Hugh M. Willet, treasurer; Henry C. Hanson, Albert Mack, Clifford Anderson, Jr., T. O. Chestney, Richard F. Lawton, William M. Bearden, Louis O. Stevens, C. S. O'Gorman and Robert H. Plant, directors.

The society expressed their satisfaction of the purchase of a lot on Mulberry street, where the beautiful new library building is to be erected. Complete reports were read by President F. S. Johnson and Charles Herbst, librarian during the last ten years.

New Building.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—Seeing a tremendous pile of dirt in Cherry street, between Third and Fourth, THE CONSTITUTION reporter proceeded to investigate. It was soon explained that the Messrs. Plant are digging a pit for the foundation of a new brick building that is to be erected on a vacant lot near Mrs. Binley's. It is said the Plant banking house will be removed to that point.

Seizure of Cotton.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—Crutchfield Bros. had ten bales of cotton at the compress today, which was seized by Deputy Sheriff O'Pry on a writ in trover, issued by the city court, in favor of Z. R. Gordon. Bond was given for the forthcoming of the property pending trial.

The Irish-Americans.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Irish-American society last night the following officers were elected: F. M. J. Daly, president; J. W. Dunn, vice-president; John M. Daly, secretary; H. McKervey, treasurer. This society is a musical and literary association, and is in a flourishing condition.

The Polo Match.

MACON, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—The Macons were victorious in the polo match tonight, defeating the Atlantas after a terrible struggle of one hour. Score, 1 to 0.

Personals.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—Colonel S. H. Hawkins, president of People's National bank, Americus, and president of the A., P. and L. railroad, was in the city today. Colonel Hawkins is of the opinion that business is looking up a little in that section. He says the A., P. and L. road is now within six miles of Lumpkin.

Major M. Speer, president of the bank of Americus, with his wife, spent a few hours with Dr. J. G. McCrary in this city last night. They and Colonel N. A. Smith, of Americus, left on the night line for Savannah.

Captain S. R. Weston, of Albany, was in the city yesterday.

F. M. Rose, of Americus, is visiting Macon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Means, of Athens, are visiting the central city.

J. J. Janington came over from Warrenton yesterday.

Mrs. Sallie Holland, of Sumter City, is visiting Macon.

James Akers, of Atlanta, is in the city.

Mr. C. A. Williams, of the Sumner Free Trader, is in the city.

J. H. Wynn, of Atlanta, is stopping in the city.

Eatonton is represented by Will Quinn, on our list of visitors.

A. H. McAfee, of the McAfee house, Smithville, is registered at the Commercial.

J. F. Barfield, of Cuthbert, is spending some time in Macon.

H. G. Wamack, of Fort Gaines, is taking in the city.

Perry is represented here by Bright Harper.

Lexington Laconics.

LEXINGTON, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—Judge Sam Lumpkin, not content with having the handsomest residence in our little city, is still beautifying it by cutting down the cedars and other unsightly trees in his yard, and is replacing in their stead about forty beautiful elm, sweet gum and water oak trees. The judge, having an eye for the beautiful in nature, will have in a few years a lovely yard, which he is now having plowed up and set in bermuda grass, with here and there a beautiful mound. Would that all of our citizens were of his stamp, and do likewise.

We regret to note that our sister city, Crawford, will doubtless lose the telegraph office on the first. The receipts do not pay expenses, and unless a sufficient amount is subscribed to pay the operator the company will take the office away in January.

GUINN'S PIONEER 7 BLOOD RENEWER

Astonishing!

THIRTY YEARS OF RHEUMATISM RELIEVED—THE CASE OF AN AGED MAN (74 YEARS).

Macon Medicine Co.—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for the past thirty years, and having been induced to try your GUINN'S PIONEER RENEWER, having experienced great relief after taking only six bottles of the medicine. This, considering my advanced age, being now in my 74th year, proves the medicine to be a great and wonderful remedial agent. When I commenced taking the Blood Renewer, I could not raise my arm, nor put on my coat, nor bend my knees—now I can do all these things, and am forced to exclaim, It is the thing I long have sought!

Macon, Ga. W. L. WHEELER, At Guernsey's Store, 2d St.

The above certificates are but a few instances or thousands in our possession, showing sufferers who have been relieved of every form of blood and skin diseases, female complaints, dyspepsia, syphilis mercurial rheumatism, blood poison and malaria.

For full information our free pamphlet on blood and skin diseases will be furnished on application to the MACON MEDICINE CO., Macon, Ga.

Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, with or without spirits; small size 25 cents, large size $1.00, mailed to any address on receipt of price Liquid form, small size $1.00, large size $1.75.
nov 23 d & wky

J. W. ENGLISH, President. A. B. STEELE, Vice-President. R. S. RUST, Secretry.

CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BRICK.

Office 33 1-2 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.

PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Samples and prices furnished on application.
July 31d&wkly

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Divisions in Georgia.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA.
ATLANTA TO MACON.
ROME TO ATLANTA.
—ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH, AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES.
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST.
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH With trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway and Memphis and Charleston Railway division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily BETWEEN CINCINNATI AND FLORIDA.

The year round without change and without delay. Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES BETWEEN CHATTANOOGA AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,

Without change and without extra fares

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run) in effect November 22d, 1885.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast mail No. 13.
Leave Chattanooga	5 40 pm	9 45 am
" Ooltewah	6 10 pm	10 20 am
" Cohutta	6 40 pm	10 45 am
Arrive Dalton	7 05 pm	11 14 am
Leave Dalton		
Arrive East Rome	8 25 pm	12 30 pm
Leave East Rome	8 39 pm	12 35 pm
" Rockmart	9 23 pm	1 25 pm
" Dallas	10 03 pm	2 11 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 27 pm	3 30 pm
Leave Atlanta	11 32 pm	4 00 pm
" McDonough	12 37 am	5 12 pm
" Jackson	1 14 am	5 51 pm
Leave Flovilla	1 25 am	6 02 pm
Arrive Macon	2 45 am	7 20 pm
Leave Macon	2 50 am	7 40 pm
" Cochran	4 21 am	9 17 pm
" Eastman	5 05 am	10 03 pm
Arrive Jesup	8 35 pm	1 36 am
Leave Jesup		8 55 am
" Sterling		10 26 am
Arrive Brunswick		10 00 am
" Jacksonville		
" Savannah	8 25 pm	

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast mail No. 13.
Leave Cleveland		7 15 am
" Cohutta	6 40 pm	10 45 am
" Dalton	7 05 pm	11 14 am
Arrive East Rome	8 25 pm	12 30 pm
Leave East Rome	8 30 pm	12 25 pm
" Rockmart	9 25 pm	1 25 pm
" Dallas	10 03 pm	2 11 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 27 pm	3 30 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 12.	Fast mail No. 14.
Leave Savannah	7 01 am	8 50 pm
" Jacksonville		7 00 pm
" Brunswick	8 20 am	7 45 pm
" Sterling	8 58 am	8 52 pm
Arrive Jesup	11 00 am	11 45 pm
Leave Jesup	11 35 am	12 20 am
" Eastman	3 50 pm	4 11 am
" Cochran	4 39 pm	5 05 am
Arrive Macon	6 25 pm	6 40 am
Leave Macon	6 40 pm	7 00 am
" Flovilla	8 18 pm	8 50 am
Leave Jackson	8 30 pm	9 05 am
" McDonough	9 15 pm	9 56 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 30 pm	11 15 am
Leave Atlanta	10 45 pm	12 01 pm
" Dallas	12 15 am	1 20 pm
" Rockmart	12 52 am	2 09 pm
Arrive East Rome	1 55 am	3 00 pm
Leave East Rome	2 00 am	3 05 pm
Arrive Dalton	3 20 am	4 18 pm
Leave Dalton	3 20 am	4 18 pm
" Cohutta	3 45 am	4 45 pm
" Ooltewah	4 20 am	5 10 pm
Arrive Chattanooga	4 53 am	5 40 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 12.	Fast mail No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	10 45 pm	12 01 pm
" Dallas	12 15 am	1 20 pm
" Rockmart	1 25 am	2 03 pm
Arrive East Rome	1 am	3 00 pm
Leave East Rome	2 am	3 05 pm
" Dalton	2 am	4 18 pm
" Cohuta	5 50 am	4 45 pm
Arrive Cleveland		

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T., V. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern Railway and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., V. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. Railway for Florida and Savannah.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Palace Sleeping cars and Mann Boudoir cars between Jacksonville, Jesup, Macon and Atlanta for Chattanooga and Cincinnati, and through day coaches between Chattanooga and Jacksonville. Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and solid trains for Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars between Chattanooga and New York and solid trains between Chattanooga and Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 carry through first-class coaches between Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston railroad. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Buffet cars and through coaches between Atlanta and Savannah.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. W. FRY, Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

MACON MENTION.

A SENSATIONAL CASE TRIED IN THE POLICE COURT,

Other Mention From the Central City—A New Building—The Library Election—A Seizure of Cotton—The Irish-Americans—Personal and General Mention, Etc., Etc.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—The principal case that come before his honor, Recorder Patterson, this morning was that of the mayor and city council against William Foster, charged with disorderly conduct and resisting an officer. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Foster have not lived an overly agreeable life. Both seem to be blessed with a fair share of temper, and their little three year-old daughter, Willie Celeste, appears to have been the band that kept them together during the last ten months. According to the testimony of both sides they fell out yesterday morning. Foster says his wife went down to Tracy's and purchased a bottle of whisky and then went to her mother's, Mrs. Woodward's, taking the child with her. Mrs. Foster says that in consequence of ill treatment she left and went to her mother's. Mrs. Floyd, sister to Mrs. Foster, seemed to be the most material witness for prosecution.

During a previous disagreement, about October 11th, Mr. Foster had obtained a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of the child, which he claims was spirited away from him at several different times. By an agreement they came together, settled the matter and have been living together since, Mr Foster retaining the writ in his possession. After the trouble yesterday, he got Deputy Sheriffs Golding and Hodnett, and put the paper in their hands, and went to the house of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Woodward, and demanded the child. Mrs. Foster promised Officer Hodnett to bring the child before Judge McManus, ordinary, this morning, supposing that he would award the custody of the child to the proper person. She then slipped out through the back way and crossed the street to Mr. Pickard's. Foster kicked up a row around the house, and finally threatened to shoot the inmates and flourished his pistol.

Then he went around to Mr. Pickard's, and Officer Pat McCafferty, of the police, went around to arrest him. He had already been approached by Policeman Hutchins, whom he held at bay with his pistol. A crowd had gathered on Walnut street, and the colored policeman was buldozed, and when Officer McCafferty took Foster's pistol from him Foster struck him, knocking his hat off, swore he would have his child or die, and said that he would cut McCafferty's throat if he interferred with him. But Pat, dispite the rumpus, arrested the enraged man and he was taken to the barracks.

After hearing the testimony Recorder Patterson fined Mr. Foster $50 in each case. Accompanied by an officer, he went around to a bank and drew $100 and paid the fines. Being released by the policeman he was immediately arrested by Bailiff Kimbrough, on a warrant taken out by one of Mrs. Foster's sisters. Then he proceeded to give bail for his appearance in court.

Upon the whole this unfortunate case is of a most aggravated nature. In court each side came forward with bitter accusations, and recriminations. Very bad things were said of each other by both husband and wife, and each charged the other with being in fault.

The Library Election.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—The library election yesterday resulted as follows: F. S. Johnson, president; Harry T. Powell, first vice-president; Arthur E. Boardman, second vice-president; Clem P. Steed, secretary; Hugh M. Willet, treasurer; Henry C. Hanson, Albert Mack, Clifford Anderson, Jr., T. O. Chestney, Richard F. Lawton, William M. Bearden, Louis O. Stevens, C. S. O'Gorman and Robert H. Plant, directors.

The society expressed their satisfaction of the purchase of a lot on Mulberry street, where the beautiful new library building is to be erected. Complete reports were read by President F. S. Johnson and Charles Herbst, librarian during the last ten years.

New Building.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—Seeing a tremendous pile of dirt in Cherry street, between Third and Fourth, THE CONSTITUTION reporter proceeded to investigate. It was soon explained that the Messrs. Plant are digging a pit for the foundation of a new brick building that is to be erected on a vacant lot near Mrs. Binley's. It is said the Plant banking house will be removed to that point.

Seizure of Cotton.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—Crutchfield Bros. had ten bales of cotton at the compress today, which was seized by Deputy Sheriff O'Pry on a writ in trover, issued by the city court, in favor of Z. R. Gordon. Bond was given for the forthcoming of the property pending trial.

The Irish-Americans.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Irish-American society last night the following officers were elected: F. M. J. Daly, president; J. W. Dunn, vice-president; John M. Daly, secretary; H. McKervey, treasurer. This society is a musical and literary association, and is in a flourishing condition.

The Polo Match.

MACON, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—The Macons were victorious in the polo match tonight, defeating the Atlantas after a terrible struggle of one hour. Score, 1 to 0.

Personals.

MACON, December 17.—[Special.]—Colonel S. H. Hawkins, president of People's National bank, Americus, and president of the A., P. and L. railroad, was in the city today. Colonel Hawkins is of the opinion that business is looking up a little in that section. He says the A., P. and L. road is now within six miles of Lumpkin.

Major M. Speer, president of the bank of Americus, with his wife, spent a few hours with Dr. J. G. McCrary in this city last night. They and Colonel N. A. Smith, of Americus, left on the night line for Savannah.

Captain S. R. Weston, of Albany, was in the city yesterday.

F. M. Rose, of Americus, is visiting Macon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Means, of Athens, are visiting the central city.

J. J. Janington came over from Warrenton yesterday.

Mrs. Sallie Holland, of Sumter City, is visiting Macon.

James Akers, of Atlanta, is in the city.

Mr. C. A. Williams, of the Sumner Free Trader, is in the city.

J. H. Wynn, of Atlanta, is stopping in the city.

Eatonton is represented by Will Quinn, on our list of visitors.

A. H. McAfee, of the McAfee house, Smithville, is registered at the Commercial.

J. F. Barfield, of Cuthbert, is spending some time in Macon.

H. G. Wamack, of Fort Gaines, is taking in the city.

Perry is represented here by Bright Harper.

Lexington Laconics.

LEXINGTON, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—Judge Sam Lumpkin, not content with having the handsomest residence in our little city, is still beautifying it by cutting down the cedars and other unsightly trees in his yard, and is replacing in their stead about forty beautiful elm, sweet gum and water oak trees. The judge, having an eye for the beautiful in nature, will have in a few years a lovely yard, which he is now having plowed up and set in bermuda grass, with here and there a beautiful mound. Would that all of our citizens follow his stamp, and do likewise.

We regret to note that our sister city, Crawford, will doubtless lose the telegraph office on the first. The receipts do not pay expenses, and unless a sufficient amount is subscribed to pay the operator the company will take the office away in January.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Festivities of the Season—Funeral of Mr. Strupper.

COLUMBUS, December 17.—[Special.]—An election was held in Chipley yesterday for mayor, councilmen and recorder, and resulted as follows: Mayor, J. H. Hogan; councilmen, J. J. Tucker, L. C. Averett, W. D. Wisdom, J. L. Allen and J. T. Dunlap; recorder, E. O. Bullock. The council is a dry one and was elected without opposition. There will be no whisky sold in Chipley next year.

Invitations are out for the Christmas german of L'Allegro german club, which will be given at the Perry house on the night of the second. Arrangements are being made that will assure its success.

The Busy Workers of the Episcopal church will open a bazar tomorrow afternoon to raise funds for the poor children.

The festival given by the Catholic ladies tonight for the benefit of their church was quite a success.

The funeral of Mr. I. G. Strupper took place this afternoon and was attended by a large number of people. The fire department attended in a body. Mr. Strupper was the oldest active fireman in Columbus and was a charter member of the first fire company ever organized here.

Mr. Ed T. Davis, of this city and Miss Elizabeth Willburn, of Brownsville, were married tonight. The groom is a popular conductor on the Mobile and Girard railroad, and has won an excellent young lady for a bride.

Zera Littlejohn and Miss Minnie Shipp were secretly married at Cusseta on the 19th of November and the marriage leaked out on yesterday. The cause of secrecy was opposition on the part of the old folks. The marriage has been made public and all is serene.

Mrs. Caroline Moor died in this city today. She was seventy-two years old and leaves six children.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Important Cases Before the Tribunals of the State.

LAWRENCEVILLE, December 18.—[Special.] This session of the superior court has about closed. Many important and old cases were tried. Among them the famous case of James P. Simmons vs. Merit Camp, bill for injunction etc., in which a verdict was rendered for the complainant; William E. Simmons, S. J. Winn & Son, for the complainant; T. M. Peeples & Brand for defendant. This case has been in the supreme court four times, having been brought into court in 1864. Mynatt & Howell, Hillyer & Brother, Judge N. L. Hutchins and Clark and Pace have been connected with it at different times. Also the case of Kelly, Rosser & Co., et al, vs. Herrin & Turner, et al, bill for receiver, etc., was tried, and a decree rendered ordering Brand & Lowry, the receivers, to pay the money to W. M. and R. J. Lowry, S. M. Inman & Co. and Mrs. Hattie Herrin. Sam J. Winn & Son, Roun & Rosser and King & Spaulding represented complainants, Candler, Thompson & Candler, the Messrs. Lowry, Wm. E. Simmons, Mrs. Merrin and T. M. Peeples, Messrs. Kisers. The firm broke for about $24,000, and they pay about 25 cents on the dollar.

The case of the state vs. Monroe Johns, murder, was tried, and a verdict of not guilty rendered. Simmons for the defendant.

MUSCOGEE SUPERIOR COURT.

COLUMBUS, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—Ed Williams, colored, was found guilty in Muscogee superior court today of an assault with intent to murder his wife and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

John Davis, a white man, was found guilty of shooting in a public highway and sentenced to twelve months on the chaingang.

SCREVEN COURT.

SYLVANIA, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—In the superior court last night a motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Thompson vs. Central railroad was argued before Judge Carswell. Mrs. Thompson's husband was run over and killed at No. 6 several years ago, and she sued the road for damages, obtaining a verdict at the last term of the court, for $7,500. The plaintiff made a motion for a new trial, and the question was argued last night by Judges Hook and Hobby, for Mrs. Thompson, and Colonels A. R. Lawton, Jr., and J. C. Dell, for the road. Judge Carswell refused to grant a new trial.

SAVANNAH NEWS.

An Old Battle Flag Presented to the Hibernians—The Savannah Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—Tonight after the meeting of the Hibernian society, Captain L. J. Guilmartin, president, in a neat speech presented to the society, the battle flag of the Montgomery Guards. It was made by the Sisters of Mercy, of this city, and presented to the Guards in 1862, on St. Patrick's day. When the Guards were captured at Fort Pulaski, the flag was concealed by one of the men during imprisonment in Fort Delaware. When the Guards were exchanged, this flag was again thrown to the breeze and waved them to many a hard fight; and at the close of the war was preserved by Captain Charles Murphy, who recently returned it to the original donor, Captain Guilmartin. It will now be kept by the Hirbernian society.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Savannah Times Publishing company, this afternoon, the following directors were elected: J. J. Dale, J. J. McDonough, W. E. Garrard, F. M. Hull, Herrman Meyer, E. F. Bryan, B. H. Richardson. At a meeting of directors subsequently, B. H. Richardson was elected president and manager; M. Hamilton, secretary and treasurer. The condition of the company was shown to be very satisfactory.

The steam yacht Ibes, commanded by Captain Joseph B. Cana, of Boston, arrived today. She belongs to the Eastern and Hull clubs, Boston, and has a crew of sixteen and is handsomely fitted up. She is on a tour of pleasure and after going up the St. Johns will proceed to Havana.

BLAIRSVILLE BUDGET.

Two Cutting Scrapes—A Wind Storm—The Masons.

BLAIRSVILLE, Ga., December 17.—[Special.] Two cutting scrapes occurred in this county last week. Taylor Adams cut George Sparkes. The wounds are not serious but painful. The cause was an old grudge. James Dyer, an old man, cut his nephew, Mr. Dyer. Whisky caused this trouble, and James Dyer is considered to be justifiable in what he did. Young Dyer will recover.

This county was visited last night by the hardest wind storm of the season. We expect to hear of much damage to property and lives from its effect. It blew down a buggy house in our town belonging to Colonel T. J. Haralson and demolished a buggy. It also blew down a stable of Bad Glazier. No other damage reported as yet.

At a meeting of Alleghany lodge, F. A. M., on last Saturday night, the following named members were elected as officers for the next Masonic year: Z. T. Logan, W. M.; T. C. Hughes, S. W.; C. J. Wellborn, J. W.; S. A. Major, secretary; T. J. Butt, treasurer; J. G. Field, tyler; W. E. Candler, S. D.; William Teagur, J. D.; Rev. John Walker, chaplain.

Stabbing Affray in Lawrenceville.

LAWRENCEVILLE, December 17.—[Special.]—Mr. Ben Holmes, on yesterday, received five stabs in the back with a knife in the hands of Y. J. J. Harris. Both have been arrested. The wounds are very serious but not absolutely dangerous. It is said Holmes broke a large stick over his head first, and was preparing to do Harris up generally, when he was stabbed. They are brothers-in-law and family differences, together with whisky, was the cause of the difficulty.

An Accident at a Crossing.

TENNILLE, Ga., December 18.—[Special.]—The construction train on the W. and T. railroad struck a horse and buggy on a crossing near Tennile this afternoon, demolishing the buggy and killing the horse. The negro driver escaped uninjured. Gross carelessness in the driver the cause.

A Mysterious Disappearance.

ATHENS, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—Mr. Erastus Thankle, living about one mile from Harmony Grove, has disappeared from home with about $700 on his person, and foul play is suspected.

SCENTED BY DOGS.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY IN DECATUR.

The Mutilated Remains of a Thirteen-Year-Old Negro Girl, Who Had Been Missing Over a Month, Found in the Run of a Branch by Hunters—Other News Notes.

DECATUR, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—On Saturday, November 7, Maggie Smith, a colored girl, thirteen years of age, residing about a half a mile north of the courthouse in Decatur, mysteriously disappeared. She was last seen alive by Henry, the driver for J. A. Mason, about twelve o'clock on the above day. He met her near the corporate limits walking into town, from Colonel F. W. Roberts's place, where she had just collected some money for picking cotton. Henry, the driver, was going out of town.

Negroes hunting with dogs in the field of Mr. G. A. Ramspeck, early this morning, the dogs were discovered fighting over something they found in the run of the Floyd branch. When the negroes reached the spot they found the lower extremities nearly eaten up. All the flesh from one limb and half of the other had been devoured. As soon as the news reached town a number of gentlemen hurried out and gazed with horror on the

SICKENING SCENE.

The logs had been thrown aside, but only what was left of the lower limbs was exposed, the body and head being covered with earth. The girl's father was present, and recognized her shoes and clothing.

Great excitement prevails among the colored people, and crowds of whites and blacks have been passing to and fro all day.

The body lies just at the foot of a high bluff, near the line fence of Ramspeck and Medlock, and the coroner, Morgan Veal, of Stone Mountain, has just gone out with a jury of inquest.

The negro driver says about two hundred yards from where he saw the girl he met a white man and a lad driving a sorrel horse to a wagon, loaded with cotton. He did not know them, however, and does not suppose he would recognize them again.

Colonel Robert, the driver before alluded to, and the father of the dead girl, will testify before coroner's jury this evening. A verdict of murder by unknown parties was rendered. There is considerable excitement over the affair.

AFFAIRS IN ROME.

The City Sexton Discharged—Thanks to a Minister.

ROME, December 17.—[Special.]—The city sexton was dismissed from office today by the mayor and council on charges preferred against him of conduct unbecoming a city officer.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's library held tonight, it was announced that Rev. J. W. Lee, a member of the board had been called to Trinity church, Atlanta, as its pastor. On motion, resolutions was adopted tendering to Mr. Lee, the sincere thanks of the board for his valuable services to the library, and parting with him with heartfelt regret.

The committee having in charge the distribution of clothing and provisions to the poor on Christmas, held an important meeting tonight. Sub-committees were appointed to canvass the city next week. This committee is doing noble work and many poor people will be made happy by their efforts.

A NEW BISHOP.

Rev. Chauncey Williams, of Augusta, Promoted.

AUGUSTA, December 17.—[Special.]—Rev. Chauncey C. Williams, the young and popular rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Augusta, was today officially notified of his election as bishop of the diocese of eastern Maryland, comprising the eastenr shore or half of Maryland. The honor is well placed and very flattering to one of the youngest ministers in the church, Mr. Williams being not over thirty-five years old. He is a brilliant preacher, and everybody would regret to lose him. He has not yet decided upon accepting the bishopric, and must have time for consideration. He was surprised at his selection, as he had no idea his name was mentioned for the honor.

Business in Chatham Court.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 18.—[Special.]—John Walsh, convicted of the murder of W. H. Dawson, clerk of the Marshall house, with a recommendation to mercy, was today sentenced by Judge Adams to the penitentiary for life.

Moses Wallace, convicted of voluntary manslaughter, was sentenced to fifteen years.

To Play in Washington and Milledgeville

Mr. James M. Hardie, with his excellent company, has, at the earnest request of the citizens of Milledgeville and Washington, consented to produce in those cities the play which was so well received in Atlanta, namely, "A Brave Woman." It will be presented in Milledgeville Friday night, and in Washington Saturday night. The company is a very strong one, and the play very interesting, and should do well in both places.

All That Science and Skill could do to make Benson's Capcine Plasters the best porous plasters, and also the best general external remedy in the world, has been done. Whenever it is possible to improve them it is done. Benson's plasters are not made to impose upon the credulous, but to cure disease. Their eminent success has procured for them the voluntary endorsement of 5,000 physicians, pharmacists and druggists throughout the country, and the outspoken preference of the intelligent public. They are prompt, powerful, cleanly and certain. They cure where no others will even relieve. Refuse imitations styled "Capsicin," "Capsicum," or "Capucin" plasters. Reputable druggists only. The "Three Seals" trademark on the genuine and the word "Capcine" cut in the centre of the plaster.
bot col n r m

Two white men tore down the house of Mrs. Mima Netherby, in Craston county, N. C., because they were refused a drink of water.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Mr. F. B. Younghusband, an Englishman, accidentally killed himself in Richmond, the other day, by an overdose of laudanum.

Mistakes of Druggists.

The public has recently been shocked by deaths resulting from the carelessness of druggists in giving morphia for quinine. No such error can occur in prescribing Red Star Cough Cure. Eminent scientists say that it is free from opium or morphia, and is the most efficacious cough remedy extant.

On exhibition at Orlando, Fla., are twenty-two sweet potatoes weighing seventy pounds.

Coughs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat and Bronchial Affections. Sold only in boxes.

Several farmers near Asbury in East Tennessee, have been notified by a secret society to discharge their colored help.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, Unequaled.

DR. R. M. ALEXANDER, Fannettsburg, Pa., says: "I think Horsford's Acid Phosphate is notequaled in any other preparation of phosphorus."

At High Point, N. C., the other day, during a very cold spell, a current of hot air suddenly swept over the town, alarming the people.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

McGINTY'S HEAVY LOSS.

The Heavy Loss Entailed by the Burning of His Mill.

ATHENS, Ga., December 17.—[Special.]—Mr. McGinty states that the burning of his shops and the great loss entailed thereby did not effect him near so badly as the blowing up of a boiler at his saw mill a few months ago, by which accident two men lost their lives. His loss is much greater than any one would suppose. "In fact," he said, "I have about forty houses in Athens, and it would have effected me less to have seen the last one destroyed, together with my own residence, than the burning of these shops just at this particular time. Had the fire occurred three months hence, my loss would not have been half so great. I had about 500,000 feet of lumber on hand, most of it kiln dried, dressed and worked up, and 50,000 feet will cover all that is saved. That touched by the fire is warped and charred, and almost worthless. Besides I had the doors, sash, blinds, mantles, trimmings, etc., for a half dozen fine buildings got cut and stacked away in the buildings, and not a piece of this was saved. There comes in my greatest loss. I lost every foot of lumber for two handsome residences, that had been gotten out and ready to be put together. These buildings are now contracted for or in process of construction, and I will have to purchase an entirely new stock. The loss of course is heavy on me, but I will pull through if the people will only bear with me. I don't propose to waste an hour grieving over the inevitable, but intend just as fast as possible to repair my losses. It may require the selling of some property, but I am in hope of making my arrangements so as to prevent even this. I expect to rebuild my shops, but not on the same site. The next time I will put them on the railroad, and see that they are fireproof and kept insured, too. I did not have a dollar of insurance on any of the property burned, although my other city property is well covered."

At a negro ball at the town hall the other night a white yankee plasterer in this city danced frequent sets with the ebony dames and damsels, and practiced social equality to perfection.

Senator James M. Smith, of Oglethorpe county, has a large amount of cotton yet unpicked in his fields, and will not be able to gather it until after Christmas.

Hon. W. H. Mattox, candidate for congress, has been on a tour through Oconee county, and received quite an ovation from the people.

Our street railroad will be at once extended to the Georgia depot, so that travelers can go to any part of the city for five cents.

Messrs. E. Phinizy, J. E. Talmadge, J. R. Crane and Mrs. H. S. Hughes have contracted for handsome new residences in Athens.

The municipal election in Watkinsville resulted in the election of C. H. Ashford mayor, and William Booth, M. White, Thomas Booth, J. W. Johnson and R. T. Durham aldermen.

Mr. James Price, a rising young farmer of Oconee, and Miss Zeila Wilson, a Watkinsville belle, were last night married by Rev. H. R. Bernard.

A wilful and outrageous shooting occurred in the city last night. Three negro men were passing the home of a colored woman named Maria Horten, when one of them, named Wilson Brown, deliberately and without cause, drew a pistol and shot a nine year old son of Maria's in the leg, inflicting a painful but not serious wound. The fellow was arrested and is now in jail. It was the result of a drunken frolic.

Mr. Sam Swilling, of Hartwell, an old Athens clerk, died yesterday of consumption.

A SAD LIFE ENDED.

Death of Captain E. T. Johnson at Marietta.

MARIETTA, December 17.—[Special.]—Captain E. T. Johnson, a distinguished lawyer of Indianapolis, who shot the seducer of his wife in Tennessee last year, died at the residence of Colonel R. T. Nesbitt, near this place today, at 12:50, of congestion of the lungs. At the time of his death he was editor-in-chief of the Indianapolis Sentinel, and in Georgia temporarily on a visit to friends. He leaves one son, Griffith, at present attending the university of Georgia, at Athens. His funeral will occur here on Friday.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line

--VIA--

MONTGOMERY!

ONLY 15 HOURS

ATLANTA

—TO—

NEW ORLEANS.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change ON ALL TRAINS.

Through time table in effect November 29th, 1885.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 50.	No. 52.	No. 4.
L've Atlanta	1 10 pm	9 55 pm	5 30 pm
Ar. Fairburn	2 55 pm		6 47 pm
" Palmetto	2 07 pm		7 18 pm
" Newnan	2 33 pm		8 18 pm
" Grantville	3 00 pm		9 25 pm
" Hogansville	3 12 pm		9 57 pm
" LaGrange	3 37 pm		10 50 pm
" West Point	4 05 pm	12 24 am	
" Opelika	4 48 pm	1 00 am	
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 19 pm	11 38 am	
Lv. Columbus	2 20 am		
Ar. Montgomery	6 55 pm	2 50 am	
Ar. Pensacola	4 35 am	6 10 pm	
" Mobile	2 25 am	8 45 am	
" New Orleans	7 20 am	1 00 pm	
" Selma	10 45 pm	12 00 m	
" Meridian	1 42 am		
" Jackson	7 50 am		
" Vicksburg	10 20 am		
" Monroe	4 55 pm		
" Shreveport	9 30 pm	10 50 am	

NORTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 54.	No. 3.
Lv. New Orleans	7 00 pm	4 00 pm	
" Mobile	12 20 am	8 45 pm	
" Montgomery	7 55 am	2 20 am	
" Opelika	10 03 am	4 16 am	
Ar. Columbus	11 38 am		
Ev. Columbus	8 30 am		
" West Point	10 49 am	4 56 am	
" LaGrange	12 20 am		4 00 am
" Hogansville	11 46 am		4 53 am
" Grantville	11 59 am		4 28 am
" Newnan	12 25 pm		6 40 am
" Palmetto	12 52 pm		7 35 am
" Fairburn	1 04 pm		8 04 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 52 pm	7 22 am	9 25 am

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Montgomery.

No. 53, Pullman Palace Buffet car New Orleans to Atlanta and Washington.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, CECIL GABBETT, General Manager, Montgomery, Alabama

MALYDOR THE GENTLEMENS FRIEND CURES GONORRHŒA & GLEET IN 2 TO 4 DAYS ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT SENT TO ANY ADDRESS FOR $1.00 MALYDOR MFG. CO. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

—THE—

NEW ORLEANS, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS SHORT LINE

—VIA—

The Georgia Pacific R'y. Co.

Schedule in Effect December 3d, 1885.

WESTWARD.

No. 54 Mail and Express.	Leaves Atlanta 8 05 a. m. daily. Stops at all Stations. Arrives at Birmingham 3 55 p. m. " " Meridian 11 30 p. m. " " New Orleans 7 00 a. m.
No. 50 Fast Line New Orleans, Vicksburg and Shreveport.	Leaves Atlanta daily 4 30 p. m. Stops at all stations between Atlanta and Tallapoosa Arrives at Birmingham 11 35 p. m " " Meridian 6 25 a. m. " " Vicksburg 12 40 p. m. " " Shreveport 11 10 p. m. Arrives at New Orleans 1 00 p m
No. 52 Night Express.	Leaves Atlanta 10 00 p. m. daily, Stops at all stations. Arrives Birmingham 9 50 a. m.
No. 55 Mail and Express.	Leaves Birmingham 8 00 a m daily Stops at all Stations. Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 p. m.
No. 51 NIGHT EXPRESS.	Leaves Birmingham 5 45 pm daily Stops at all Stations. Arrives Atlanta 9 30 a. m.
No. 53 Fast Line, Atlanta, New York and All Points East.	Leaves Birmingham 1 05 am daily Stops at all stations between Tallapoosa and Atlanta. Arrives at Atlanta 7 15 a. m. Arrives at Lynchburg 1 50 a m. " " Washington 8 00 a m. " " Baltimore 9 35 a m. " " Philadelphia 12 45 p m. " " New York 3 40 p m.

Mann boudoir sleeping and dining cars between Atlanta and New Orleans via the Georgia Pacific railway and Queen and Crescent on trains 50 and 53.

Train 53 connects at Atlanta with E. T. V. & Ga. R. R., C. R. R. of Ga. and Ga. R. R. for points in Georgia and Florida, and with PIEDMONT AIR LINE for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and the north and east.

The fastest line to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Pullman cars Atlanta to New York without change.

Trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of New York trains via PIEDMONT AIR-LINE and make the fastest time via New Orleans and Shreveport to all points in Texas.

Also connect at Birmingham with L & N. R. R. for Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis.

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union depot, Atlanta, and from Georgia Pacific depot (20th street and Powell avenue) Birmingham, Ala.

I. Y. SAGE, General Sup't. GEO. S. BARNUM, General Passenger Agent.
General offices, Birmingham, Ala.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE, RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Great Through Car Route,

With Double Daily Trains

And Through Sleeping Car Service Complete BETWEEN THE SOUTH AND NORTH.

72 MILES SHORTER AND 8 HOURS QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster than Atlanta City Time.

Shedule in effect Nov. 15th, 1885.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	5 10 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time	8 40 a m	6 10 p m
Arrive Lulu	10 55 a m	8 52 p m
" Seneca	12 51 p m	11 07 p m
" Greenville	2 23 p m	12 40 a m
" Charlotte	6 10 p m	5 00 a m
" Salisbury	7 47 p m	6 39 a m
" Greensboro	9 18 p m	8 30 a m
" Danville	1 07 p m	10 36 a m
" Lynchburg	1 50 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottville	3 55 a m	4 20 p m
" Washington	8 00 a m	9 15 p m
" Baltimore	9 35 a m	11 30 p m
" Philadelphia	12 45 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	3 20 p m	6 30 a m
" Boston	10 30 p m	3 30 p m
Leave Danville	12 05 a m	10 55 a m
Arrive Burkville	3 57 a m	2 00 p m
" Richmond	7 00 a m	4 07 p m
" Norfolk	12 noon	12 noon
GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION.		
Leave Atlanta city time		4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville		6 40 p m
RETURNING.		
Leave Gainesville city time		6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta		8 20 a m

Only 31 Hours Transit ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

The only line running Pullman Buffett and Sleeping Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palace cars New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping car New Orleans to Washington and Atlanta to New York.

Two Daily Trains for Athens, Georgia. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

I WILL EXPOSE TO SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION at Rock Hill, S. C., on Tuesday, December 22d, 1885, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described stocks, to-wit: Ninety-six shares stock in the Rock Hill cotton factory company of Rock Hill, S. C., par value $100 per share. Twenty shares stock in the Young Men's Loan and Trust company of Rock Hill, S. C., par value $100 per share. Three hundred shares stock in the Furman Farm Improvement company of Atlanta, Ga., par value $10 per share. The same being stocks pledged to Williams, Black & Co., of New York, by J. M. Ivy & Co., of Rock Hill, S. C., as collateral security for indebtedness, and sold to satisfy same. Will sell in quantities to suit purchasers.

J. M. CHERRY,
Agent of Williams, Black & Co.
Rock Hill, S. C., December 7, 1885.
dec9-13-16-20

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—I CONSENT THAT my wife, Minnie Patlan, may from this date be a free trader. This December 7, 1885.

JOHN PATLAN.
dec 9 d 5t wd

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—AGENTS. LOCAL, SPECIAL AND general agents wanted in Georgia for the Kentucky Mutual Security Fund company. The best plan of life insurance ever presented. Liberal commission will be given to the right kind of men. Address Crawford, Clark & McCorley, superintendents of agents, 436 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky. 2 wks

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN. RESTAURANT and Lunch Room. Reason, other business. Apply 38 S. Broad. fri sat su

Ladies' Column.

CHILDREN'S HAND-MADE ZEPHYR GOODS, IN hoods, sacques, leggins, bootles, plush, polos and cloaks, at reduced prices. M. Wiseberg, 33 Peachtree. 3t

10000 FLOWER POTS—ALL SIZES, FROM 2 to 10 inches, at Pellegrini & Castleberry's, No. 178 Chapel street. Dec 13 15 18 20

Lost.

LOST BETWEEN 158 PEACHTREE AND 9 PULLIAM street, a scrimm tidy, worked in cross stitch. The finder will please return to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

$50 REWARD FOR THE RECOVERY OF A lady's watch, stolen from 31 Mill street, yesterday. fri su

LOST.—ON TUESDAY, 15TH DECEMBER, ON train No. 55 Georgia Pacific railroad, going to Atlanta, between Edwardsville, Ala., and Bremen, Ga., black pocketbook, containing about four hundred dollars and papers with my name on them. Any person finding same or who can give any information leading to its recovery will be liberally rewarded. Address J. W. Harrison, care of Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. thu fri su

Help Wanted---Male.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY ONE FIRST CLASS baker. D. J. C. Higgins & Co., 109 Cotton avenue, Macon, Ga. 2t

WANTED—A FARMER—ONE WHO IS A GOOD and steady worker, to whom wages will be paid or liberal sharing terms given, to run a three or four plow farm. One with a wife to cook for same and one or two working children preferred. Address Jos. P. Smith, Edisto Villa, via Branchville, S. C. fri sun

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN TO SELL hardware, woodenware, etc. Address care carrier 70, Postoffice, Baltimore. 1wk

WANTED—RELIABLE FIRMS IN ATLANTA and adjacent cities to handle "Anti-Nicotine" Cigars. Goods patented. Guarantee required. Address "Anti-Nicotine Manufacturing Co.," Westminster, Md. 5t

WANTED—INSTALMENT BOOK CANVASSERS, good salary or commission. Apply, 17 North Pryor street. tf

Help Wanted---Female.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IN city or country to work for us at their own homes, daytime or evening. The business is light pleasant, and easily done, no canvassing or peddling, good salary paid to smart workers who devote full time to it, steady employment furnished all the year round. Address at once, Frank [illegible], Manager, Boston, Mass., Box 5153. Dec 6 7t

For Sale--Books, Stationery, etc.

DO YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address The Constitution. d & w tf

A VALUABLE POSSESSION FOR EVERY MAN engaged in business is one of The Constitution's ironclad note books. The notes waive all homestead rights and exemptions and the garnishment of wages. We send a book of 100 notes upon receipt of 60 cents, or 50 notes for 35 cents. Address The Constitution. d&w

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution. tf

For Sale--Miscellaneous.

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!—75,000 CHATTAHOOCHEE river brick for sale cheap. Pellegrini & Castleberry. Dec 13 15 18 20.

Instruction.

KIRKWOOD ACADEMY—BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, spring session begins January 4th, 1886. Chas. M. Neel, Atlanta, Ga. d 2 wks

For Rent--Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT OR LEASE, A VACANT LOT 101x114 feet, in the center of the city. Apply to Bank of the State of Georgia. fri su

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 27TH, 1885.—FOR rent or lease from December 1st, three floors over our store with forty-five rooms, well adapted for a first-class boarding house, in center of city, only fifty yards from passenger depot. Apply to P. & G. T. Dodd. 5t

FOR RENT—AN OFFICE, OPPOSITE KIMBALL house. Inquire Bandman & Co., 22 Decatur st. 1wk

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR FARM property at reasonable rates; no unnecessary delays; Alfred Gregory & Co., 24½ Peachtree st. tf

MONEY TO LOAN—MR. JAMES B. KENNEDY, of New York, will visit Atlanta in a short time to loan several hundred thousand dollars, in sums of $1,000 and upwards, on improved property at low rates. 60 to 75 per cent will be loaned on property, the owner of which is in good commercial standing, and whose business record is good. 50 to 60 per cent will be loaned on property whose owners are not in active business. All communications will be strictly confidential. Refers by permission to Importers and Traders National bank, New York city. Persons wishing to negotiate loans address James B. Kennedy, postoffice box 3,194, New York City.

$5000 TO LOAN IN ONE SUM, FOR THREE years at 8 per cent. Haygood & Martin, 17½ Peachtree st.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS on choice security in Atlanta, and edge farm property in Fulton or DeKalb counties, in sums of three hundred to five thousand dollars. L. B. Nelson, Room 12, Gate City Bank.

Wanted--Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO BUY 200 SHARES JAMES'S bank stock. L. Snider, 16½ Whitehall. tf

WANTED—1000 FAMILIES TO CALL FOR trial packages Bacot's Best Liver pills, at drug store of Bradfield & Ware, or Magnus & Hightower.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf

Building Material.

IF YOUR CHIMNEY SMOKES GO TO PELLEGRINI & Castleberry's, and get a Terra Cotta top that is guaranteed to prevent smoking.
Dec 13 15 18 20

WE HAVE THE BEST FIRE CLAY GRATE backs in the city, 16, 18 and 20 inches, made of the very best fine clay. Pellegrini & Castleberry.
Dec 13 15 18 20

Auction Sales.

J. J. LEVI & CO., THE POPULAR AUCTIONEERS, 28 Peachtree street. Quick sales and prompt returns made for all consignments to us. 1 wk

L. B. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER, 33 MARIETTA. ON Tuesday next, 10 o'clock, December 22d, 1885, at 14 North Broad street, I will sell the entire stocks of vehicles, consisting of phaetons, buggies, trotting buggies and road-carts. Owner has other business arrangements, and will close out the lot. Cash will win in this case. L. B. Davis, auctioneer, frisunmon&tues.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER PASSED BY THE honorable court of ordinary for the county of Fulton, will be sold at No. 70 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., between the legal hours of sale on Tuesday, the 29th of December, the perishable property of the estate of E. A. Morris, late of said county, deceased, consisting of stock of millinery goods and store fixtures, consisting of show cases, mirrors, &c. Sold as property of said deceased for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms cash.

J. L. KENNEDY,
Temporary Administrator.
December 11, 1885. 17 22 24

THE BEST AND Cheapest College IN THE WORLD FOR A Business Education is the COMMERCIAL COLLEGE of KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY. HIGHEST HONOR at World's Exposition. 600 Graduates in Business. 10 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Book-keeping and Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board, about $90. Short-Hand and Type-Writing specialties, for a full course. Telegraphy taught. No Vacation. Enter Now. Graduates guaranteed success. Write for circulars to the President, WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.
dec8—wkit d thu

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMRER 18, 1885.

Indications for the South Atlantic States, taken at 1 o'clock a. m.: Slightly warmer, fair weather; winds generally from south to west; slightly warmer in interior. East Gulf States: Fair weather; southerly winds, occasionally variable; warmer in east portion—stationary temperature in west portion.

MR. GLADSTONE, in his dispatch this morning, declares for home rule, and says an Irish parliament alone will meet the case.

NEW YORK city is preparing to give Mr. Parnell a rousing reception on his visit to the United States. Prominent citizens compose the citizens' committee, and everything will be done on a grand scale.

JACKSONVILLE has just suffered a half million dollar fire, in which several of its most prominent buildings have been destroyed. Two southern cities, Galveston and Jacksonville, have suffered severely by the flames within the past month, and while the loss in both instances was very heavy, yet not a life was lost.

THE frequency with which the wires announce poisoning resulting from trichinosis in pork grows alarming. The last instance is that of the New York family, seventeen of which were poisoned at a Thanksgiving dinner, and several of which it is thought [illegible] die. The remedy can only lie in a most [illegible] inspection of the meat sold, to see that it is free from such poisonous germs.

THE conviction of John Walsh for the murder of W. H. Dawson, in Savannah, leads the News of that city to remark that it is the first conviction of a white man for murder in Chatham county in forty-six years. The community would have been better satisfied if the jury had not recommended Walsh to mercy, but as it stands the hope is expressed that there will be no pardon.

MR. FREY, the Swiss minister at Washington, has just returned from a visit to the colonies established by his countrymen in the south. Many of the Swiss have settled in Kentucky and Tennessee. In all there are probably 200,000 in this country. They are a hardy, industrious people, and succeed wherever they go. When they come to this country they do not take readily to a cold climate, and for that reason are gradually working their way south.

The Proposed Change of Rules.

The attempt to change the rules so as to scatter the appropriation bills among nine different committees, is a scheme of the jobbers and lobbyists to lift the floodgates and let in a tide of extravagance greater than has been witnessed even under republican rule. Unfortunately for the country, and unfortunately for the party, the jobbers and corruptionists are aided in their efforts by a complication of circumstances that is as deplorable as it is dangerous.

The jobbers are Mr. Randall's avowed enemies. He whipped out the whisky ring, and, as chairman of the appropriations committee, he stood between the treasury and those who displayed a ferocious desire to get at the people's money. When it suits them, the tools of the jobbers in the house—and the jobbers have their tools, even among the democrats—announce that a change of the rules is necessary in order to rebuke Mr. Randall. This appeals to the enemies that Mr. Randall has made—for an honest man in public life is bound to make enemies. It appeals also to the free-traders who have a foolish notion that Mr. Randall prevented tariff reform by defeating the Morrison "horizontal" bill. On the other hand, when it suits them, the organs of the jobbers announce that the change of the rules have no reference to Mr. Randall. Thus, while the movement is engineered by the jobbers and by those who desire to humiliate Mr. Randall, it is supported by some men whose honesty is unquestioned, and whose motives are above suspicion—by some men who are simply mistaken in their views, and who will live to see the hour when they will regret lending their influence to a movement which will have the effect of committing the democratic party to a policy of extravagance.

If the so-called reformers desire to get rid of Mr. Randall or to humiliate him, they should confine their attacks to him, and not involve the democratic party. It will be an easy matter to reduce Mr. Randall to ranks until the time comes when the party in the house needs a leader. It will be an easy matter for the attorneys of the whisky ring to decide that he ought to be sacrificed. If he is in the way, let him be taken from the head of the appropriations committee. He may be given a back seat, but he can make himself heard; he will still be in a position to crush the jobbery that is preparing to insinuate itself on the floor of congress.

Messrs. Hammond and Blount represent the position of Georgia democrats in this matter. While there may be a necessity for a change of the rules of the house, there is no necessity for paving the way to extravagance; there is no necessity for opening the treasury doors and inviting the jobbers in. Mr. Randall is not the democratic party, but he is a good democrat, and a leading democrat. He stood between the south and a good deal of trouble when there was no other democrat in congress that had the courage and the ability to do it; and to sacrifice him now because he has stood between the jobbers and the people, is to cripple, not Mr. Randall, but the democratic party.

It is said that he had the power as chairman of the committee on appropriations to delay legislation. If he exercised that power, it was exercised in the interest of honesty and economy; and if there is such power, as Mr. Blount points out, nine committees, under the proposed change, will have the opportunity of exercising it. The democratic party came into power as the party of reform. If the floodgates are to be raised so as to let a stream of jobbery in, the people will have a reckoning with the democratic party.

Why Not Muzzle Them?

Since the Newark children were bitten by a mad dog, and shipped to Pasteur for treatment, the excitement over hydrophobia has increased in all parts of the world.

On both sides of the sea municipal authorities are engaged in trying measures of prevention. In Germany and in England the owners of dogs are now required to muzzle them. This expedient is also being tried in some of our eastern cities, but the objection is made that muzzling is cruel, and likely to drive even a healthy dog mad. Some of the muzzles, however, are made so as to allow the dogs to open their mouths, and put out their tongues and drink, and yet prevent them from snapping or biting. There can be no objection to such a sensible arrangement. It may be a little inconvenient to the dogs, but it will save people from a good deal of alarm and nervous terror.

If we are to have thousands of dogs roaming the streets of our large cities why not muzzle them?

"He Calmed Their Fears."

On the morning of the 14th inst. an extraordinary ærolite fell in the streets of Naples. A cablegram states that the celestial visitor was uniform in shape, presenting a superficial patina, weighing over six kilogrammes, without reckoning the fragments that fell in the rapid flight of the stone.

Naturally, the fall of the ærolite terrified the people. The crowds in the streets were as much frightened as though they had felt a shock of earthquake. The general stupefaction increased until, as we are informed by the cable special, "Professor Domenico di Lucca calmed their fears by announcing that the stone had fallen from heaven."

Just why such an announcement should have the effect of allaying excitement and fear, it is not easy to explain. The inference is that the good people of Naples are willing to accept anything that comes from heaven, whether it be a gentle rain or a shower of red hot stones. Such a state of mind is as admirable as it is unusual.

THE Rev. Eugene Field, of the Chicago News, devotes his leisure hours to belle letters. He is now assistant editor of Literary Life, a beautiful Chicago magazine with a yellow cover.

THE tidal wave of swallow-tails which struck Atlanta a few days ago, has reached Louisville. But Atlanta is still ahead. On Peachtree street, the householders put on their swallowtails when they go in the cellar after a basket of coal.

THE New York Evening Post holds on tenaciously to the dignity which was its ruling characteristic in the days of its great editor, William Cullen Bryant. It is progressive, too, and shows ability in all its departments, but it is opposed to what it considers the trivial and flippant features of modern journalism. Recently it has felt called upon to enter an earnest protest against such newspaper enterprise as the illustrated reports of the Downs-Tabor divorce case in Boston. Our evening contemporary is about right.

OHIO politics continue to rage. They would be red-hot even if they were tied out in a blizzard.

On the morning that General Toombs died the New York Morning Journal appeared with his picture on its first page. It didn't appear, however, as the picture of General Toombs. Underneath his majestic face was printed Ouderdouk, the rotten-egg swindler.

The picture used was a perfect likeness of General Toombs, and had evidently been laid away in the Journal office for use when his death was announced. Finding it necessary to sustain its enterprise by presenting a picture of a petty swindler, who sold stale eggs to a neighboring village, they used the picture of the great Georgian and underlined it as that of Ouderdouk. While this infamous travesty was being circulated in New York General Toombs was dying at his home in Washington.

MISS MARY ANDERSON is writing for the magazines. Dr. Hamilton Griffin has strong literary instincts himself.

A REPUBLICAN senator says that the senators of his party must become the guardian angels of President Cleveland. But who ever saw a guardian angel as full as a tick with a red night shirt on?

HERE are a few phenomenal book statistics. The printer who has the contract for the publication of the Grant memoirs, says he began work on the first volume the first of last June and completed it the first of the present month. For six months from seventy-five to one hundred men were employed. Seven binders employing 500 persons were kept busy. Orders for the book ran up from 50,000 to 350,000 copies. They will run to 500,000. For this one book 30,000 reams of paper were used. Spread out in single yards it would more than encircle the earth. Mrs. Grant is expected to realize half a million dollars from the first edition.

THE anti-monopolists are organizing in favor of silver. The Wall street speculators will be in deep trouble when they discover that congress proposes to carry out the will of the people with respect to silver.

IF Colonel Daniels, of New York state, desires any assistance in his colonization scheme, he should send postal cards to Mahone and other republicans, who are out of a job.

THE latest sensation in New York is artificial eggs. The bogus eggs resemble the genuine so closely that it takes an expert to distinguish them. The shells are made of a clear transparent composition, and the shape is perfectly modeled. The portion surrounding the yolk is made of albumen, and the yolk itself of ground carrot and saffron. As fine a dish of scrambled eggs can be made out of these imitations as out of the real article. These eggs can be made at a cost of about half a cent apiece. In spite of the declaration of the inventor that his eggs are not poisonous some of the dealers in the small towns are objecting to the new style eggs. The hens have not been heard from yet.

THE president says he will sign no appropriation bills until he examines them. This is all very well, but it is the duty of the democrats in congress to see that the appropriation bills are kept down to the point of economy.

A GOOD war story makes capital reading, but some of the stuff that gets into print is a little too improbable. The New York Commercial Advertiser has a war episode which doubtless has very slight foundation. As the story goes, a federal soldier from New York robbed a mansion in Virginia of a treasure in gold, silver and diamonds amounting to $6,000. He prospered and when he died a few years ago he left a letter urging his son to hunt up the family despoiled by him, and make proper reparation. The son did not have much heart for the work, but he started out on his mission. He found that the only member of the family who had survived the war was a young lady, and with some trepidation he proceeded to pay her a visit. He found a pretty dark-eyed beauty, and his interview was so pleasant that he forgot to mention his business. He called again. It was a case of love at first sight. The two married and a portion of the bride's inheritance is now being spent on their wedding trip. Now, this may strike the northern mind as a nice war story, but down this way people will fail to appreciate it. Boiled down, it amounts to this: The son of a thief tricked the daughter of his father's victims into a marriage. This is all there is in it.

OCCASIONALLY an old Andersonville prisoner revisits the scene of his captivity. These veterans are always well received, and they are frank enough to say that they believe their treatment in the stockade was as humane as it could have been under the circumstances.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean makes a strong appeal to parents not to allow their daughters to accept late suppers from their escorts at the fashionable restaurants. Frequently the young people indulge to excess in champagne, and the evils resulting from such injudicious dissipation cannot be painted in too dark colors.

ALL over the world fat people are worrying themselves to death in their efforts to reduce their flesh. A French physician comes to the front with the declaration that fat persons desiring to be lean have only to eat less meat and drink enormous quantities of tea. Some persons do not bear the Banting process well, nor can they stand bleeding, but good tea can be safely taken by almost anybody.

SOME people up north think because Mark Twain was in the confederate army he was not the proper person to publish Grant's life. The point is well made by the Philadelphia News that this objection never occurred to Grant. But then, Grant stopped fighting twenty years ago.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

NOT a stone or memorial tablet marks the grave of John Brown.

THIS country has given $60,000 to the Parnell fund since October 1.

MR. HOWELLS begins his editorial work for Harper's Magazine in the January number.

MME. NEVADA made the snug sum of $9,000 during her fortnight's warbling in San Francisco.

TWENTY-TWO million dollars is to the credit of Italians in one of the savings banks of New York.

CARL SPRECKLES, of San Francisco, has sent $2,000 as a Christmas present to an Hawaiian home for leper children.

WHEN a man dies in Andaman, Society Islands, they paint him red, white and blue, so great is their respect for the American flag.

COLONEL DANIEL LAMONT has issued an order that no cranks shall be admitted to the white house. This is rough on the man who calls to give the president advice.

ON Wednesday the first sleighing of the season was enjoyed in central New York. The sleighing throughout that region is fine, eighteen inches of snow having fallen.

DELEGATE CHARLES VOORHEES, of Washington territory, will receive $2,700 mileage for the two sessions of this congress. Mr. Voorhees is a son of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana.

POOR young Frederick Vanderbilt, who married against his father's will, was cut off with $11,800,000. This should be a warning to all young men who don't want to be cut off with $11,800,000.

HEAVY steaks are up in San Francisco that the Philadelphia built steamship Alameda will reach Sydney ahead of the British Zealandra. The ships steamed out of the Golden Gate together the other day.

"YES," said a lady, when enterviewed on the subject of servant girls, "I find that the Swedes make the most capable trustworthy servants. I never had a Swedenborgian that did not give perfect satisfaction."

MISS NELLIE HOBSON, of Wallingford, Conn., has been offered an appointment to teach oil painting in a college in northern India. The offer includes a salary of $4,000 for five years, board, outfit and expenses paid.

THE Empress Eugenie, whose health is in a very unsatisfactory state, has been ordered to pass the winter on the Rivera. She will leave England soon for Hyeres, where a villa has been engaged for her, and she will remain there till the middle of April.

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S favorite jewels are a pair of ruby and diamond earrings, which she wears almost constantly. They are very large and of an unusual pattern, a magnificent square-cut ruby forming the center and a large diamond being placed at each corner.

"THE Mikado of Japan never wears a garment twice, nor one that has been washed." His tailor bills must be frightful. And what a lot of clothes his wife has to trade off for plaster-of-paris images of Bismarck, the "Forced Prayer," the "Infant Samuel" and other mantel ornaments.—Norristown Herald.

THE two oldest men in congress are Senators Morrill and Payne, born in 1810. Mr. Waite, of Connecticut, was born in 1811, and is the oldest representative. Mr. Eddridge of Michigan, was born in 1813, Singleton of Mississippi and Kelley of Pennsylvania in 1814, Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin and Mr. Plumb of Illinois in 1816.

WEDNESDAY was the fiftieth anniversary of the commencement of the great fire in New York city, which swept away 670 buildings, covering seventeen blocks and fifty acres of ground, involving a loss of $15,000,000. The section demolished contained the banks, the stock exchange, the postoffice, two churches, the dry goods stores and some of the finest buildings then existing.

DR. J. H. ZUKERTORT, of London, the chess champion of the world, has arrived in New York, for the purpose of playing a series of games with Wm. Steinitz, the champion of America and the ex-champion of the world, who was defeated by Zukertort in the international contest, in 1883. The new contest will commence in the first week of January.

THE death of Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt makes a disturbance in the social as well as in the financial world of New York. The family connection thrown into mourning by the event fill a considerable place among the entertainers of New York, and their withdrawal for the winter leaves quite a large gap to be filled. A number of invitations and acceptances have had to be cancelled, which will lead to much remodelling of the social programme for the winter.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON, the actor, is about to abandon his old home in Hoboken, New Jersey, and with his immediate family settle permanently at Orange island, New Iberia, Louisiana. The home they abandon cost its owner about $40,000, and is luxuriously furnished, with surroundings that make it a charming retreat. The Louisiana plantation has been owned by Mr. Jefferson for many years, and is a favorite winter resort for himself and his descendants.

THE youngest representative is Mr. LaFollette of Wisconsin, aged 28. Just above him in age is Mr. Ward, of Chicago, who is 29. McRae, of Arkansas, is 34. Hopkins, of Illinois, is 39. Thomas, of Illinois, is the same. Four Indiana members are under 40. Taulbee, of Kentucky, is 34. McAdoo, of New Jersey, is 32. Belmont, of New York, is 34. Pulitzer, of New York, is 38. Blanchard of Louisiana, Maybury of Michigan, Tarsney of Michigan, Nelson of Minnesota, Laird of Nebraska, Stablueckr of New York, Reid of North Carolina, Hemphill of South Carolina, and Taylor of Tennesse are 36. The youngest senator is Kenna, of West Virginia, 37. Next is Riddleberger, of Virginia, 41, and the third is Aldrich, of Rhode Island, 44.

STEPHEN GIRARD, whose lump of gold more than counterbalanced his own weight, left the bulk of his $7,500,000 estate to charities in and around Philadelphia and for other good purposes. The Astors gave to the Astor library $1,000,000; Johns Hopkins gave $3,000,000 to found a great school; Leland Stanford $10,000,000 for a similar purpose; Ezra Cornell $2,500,000 to Cornell university; Asa Packer $3,000,000 to Lehigh university; J. C. Green $1,500,000 to Princeton college; James Lick $1,000,000 in the name of benevolence, and James H. Roosevelt spent $1,000,000 in founding Roosevelt hospital in New York. The Peabody fund, the Slater fund and Peter Cooper's gifts are well remembered, also.

Providing for Dr. Downs.

From the Chicago Tribune.

It is believed in Boston that Mrs. Tabor is working a pair of slippers for the Rev. Mr. Downs.

OLD SETH KINMAN.

The Famous Hunter Tells Some Interesting Stories—His Trips to Washington.

From the San Francisco Alta.

A goodly company was gathered about old Seth Kinman, the famous California hunter, in the comfortable reading room of the Internatianal hotel last evening. Seth was in the best of story-telling moods, and perhaps many present enjoyed the entertainment more than the hero of the moment, who, as he recalled the ancient incidents, appeared to bask in the genial rays of the long ago, when his eye was keener, his step firmer and his hair a little darker than today. Old Seth was born in Union county, Pa., September 20, 1815, consequently he is now a little past 70. He is fully 6 feet tall. His hair is long and white, and his full beard the same. His eyes are, however, remarkably bright, and he is unusually active for one of his advanced years. His features are those of a typical hunter, bronzed and wrinkled, but reflecting the glow of health. He was dressed in a long bucksin sack, heavily fringed and neatly embroidered with green silk around the flowing collar and about the cuffs. He wore pants of the same material, and his feet were encased in moccasins. His head was covered with a high white sombrero.

When Buchanan was elected president, Seth made up his mind to go to Washington.

"You see," said he, using his index finger to emphasize his remarks, "I kinder thought, after the long rassel I'd had on the borders fightin' bars and Injuns, that I'd like to take a furlough and go to Washington. Wall, I picked on the cheer business as a purty good racket, and at it I went. I'd done favors for Colonel Buchanan, who had command of old Fort Humboldt in other days, and one day I told him my scheme. He says, 'Go ahead, Seth, and I'll go to Washington and present the cheer.' Well, to make a long story short, we got thar in due time, and the day was sot for presentin' the cheer. We all marched into the east room. There was a big crowd of starchy lookin' people thar, I tell you. It kinder kerflummuxed me at fust cause I want used to no sech crowds as thet. But I straightened up and waited for the colonel to begin his little piece. Wall, after it was all over, old Buck he got up and shuck me by the hand, and made me feel to hum. Bimeby all the women crowded around me and begun cuttin' off relics in the shape of strings from my clothes. They got so thick arter awhile that I had to skip out. Darned if I warn't scerter ern I would be if a hull pack of bars were on to me. The cheer was made of buck horns. I had my old fiddle thet I made outer a mule's skull, and Buck asked me to give him a tune, and I did. Oh. I had a good time thar. That was in '57."

"When Abe Lincoln was elected I made up my mind I'd give him a cheer too. I knowed him, for he and my father fit together in the Black Hawk war. When I started to Washington I took an Injun along to exhibit him. I give shows on the way. The darned Injun petered out on my hands at Oswego, N. Y. The people fed him so much that he fairly busted. You could a cracked fleas upon his stomach when he croaked. Well, old Abe got wind o' me and sent for me. Christ, Lloyd, who was clerk of the Pennsylvanny house of representatives then, went to Washington with me from Harrisburg. I said to him, Now, old man, I'm goin' to present this cheer to Abe myself. I don't want anybody to waw-waw for me this time. And I did Old Abe was jest tickled to death, too. He shuck hands with me, and on the sly he took time outen the east room an' give me a pull at some nice old bourbon. Then afterwards I showed him old 'Cotton Bale;' that's the name of my old Kaintuck rifle, and he took it up, sighted it at a imaginary bar, and said: 'Seth, that's the kind of artillery I was raised on.' Then I brought out my fiddle, and he sot me to playin', and I give him 'Gray Eagle,' 'Old Zip Coon,' 'Gal on a Log,' and the 'Arkansaw Traveler.' He jest roared all the while. Poor fellow! I was in Ford's theater the night he was hit."

"Yes, I give a cheer to Johnson, too. I met him in Brown's hotel shortly after old Abe war shot. He treated me handsomely. That cheer was made outen a grizzly bar. I had it rigged sos the head o' the old grizzly'd pop out from under when you sot down into it and show its teeth. Johnson was pleased with it; and wanted to know why I had fixed the head in that way, and I told him it was to keep the office-seekers from gittin' near him. I played the fiddle for him, too.

"An' I gave Hayes a cheer also. It wes made of elk horns. I didn't go to Washington to give it to him. I presented it at Columbus, Ohio, when he was guv'ner and just after he was nominated. Some big wig wanted to know if he couldn't make the speech, and I said 'No, sir, ye can't. I ain't much posted on grammar nor Webster, but d—d if I can't make Hayes understand me. An' I did, too, jor after he was elected he 'pinted me to an agency in Idaho under Guv'nor Ballard. Wall, I tuck sick in gittin' thar, and had to come to California. I was allus sorry I didn't git into the place, too, for I heerd afterward thet thar was thunderin' big stealins in that ar agency. Mr. Hayes didn't ask me to tak anything, but I got all I wanted afterwards."

This was the last cheer Old Seth presented. He now has at the International two chairs, one made of elkhorns and tho other of whalecone. The first he intends presenting to Cleveland next spring.

"It's the best cheer I ever did make," said Seth, with evident satisfaction. "It's the boss, and don't you forget it." He is a great entertainer and loves to spin his interesting yarns.

TRACING TWO TRUNKS.

A Brace of Rascals Brought to a Halt, one of Whom Has Five Wives.

The Augusta Chronicle tells an interesting story concerning the disappearance and recovery of two trunks which had been left at the depot over night. They contained money, diamonds and other valuables. Next morning Captain Purcell was put upon the trail, and following a wagon track to the Little Sand hills, and up to the door of Rev. Butler Drisdell, a colored Baptist preacher, he demanded the trunks of that individual.

This was thrown out merely as a feeler. His surprise was great when the minister said: "They are upstairs in my house, Captain Purcell, but I know no more about them than you do."

Up stairs two large traveling trunks were found, containing ladies' clothing, jewelry, etc., and in a small box in one of the trunks a beautiful set of diamonds. Captain Purcell took charge of his recovered treasure, hired a wagon and set out at once for Bel Air.

The minister explained that when he returned from some appointment where he had been to preach, he found the trunks up stairs, and asked his wife what they were doing there. She had replied that they were brought while she was at work at the place where she is employed as washerwoman, and the children, who alone were present at the time, said they were brought by John Green and another short, thick set man whom they did not know. That Green said he would return Saturday and take them down to his home in Burke county.

"Isn't his name Armistead Green instead of John Green?" asked Captain Purcell.

"I only know him as John Green," said Drisdell. "When I was holding a meeting in Burke county, a few weeks ago, I stopped at his house. That is my only acquaintance with him, and he was called John there."

Captain Purcell was convinced of Drisdell's innocence, and explained to him Armistead Green's career. Rev. Drisdell readily agreed to assist in identifiying the rascal.

Captain Purcell learned that Green's accomplice was his step son-in-law, "Major" Walker, and after hunting captured him on Dr. Steiner's place, in Columbia county, last Friday.

Money was furnished to Rev. Butler Drisdell to go to Munnerlyn to identify Green, and Captain Purcell notified Deputy Sheriff Zorn to meet him there to make the arrest. Tuesday found Rev. Drisdell, Captain Purcell and Deputy Sheriff Zorn at Munnerlyn, eagerly awaiting the arrival of Green, whom the preacher had sent word to meet him there on that day. Green walked up unsuspectingly and shook hands with "Brother Drisdell." Before he could wink his eye two stout hands were upon him, and the spring of a handcuff clicked over his wrist. Before his hands were secured he made a desperate struggle, but was overpowered, and in a short time was safely in the car and whirling towards Augusta. In the city court Major Walker plead guilty, and was sentenced to hard work for twelve months. Armstead Green is a powerful black negro, thirty years old, and is known to the police authorities of Richmond, Burke and Jefferson counties as a professional burglar. On December 1, 1880, he was convicted of burglary in Burke county and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He escaped May 26, 1883, and since has eluded arrest, though $50 reward has awaited his apprehension. He nas burglarized six stores in the county in the past two years two at Hephzibah, Turner's store at Mechanic's Hill, and M. J. Deween's store on the Savannah road. One of the most dastardly burglaries that he committed was in the house of an old negro named Pation Jackson. He spent the day with Jackson and his wife, partook of their hospitality and learned what articles of value they had. At dusk he took his departure, set their fence on fire a few hundred yards from the house, and while they were engaged in fighting the flames went back and stole all the valuables they had. When arrested he was wearing Jackson's cuff buttons that he stole at that time. He will now go back to the penitentiary, and, in addition to the seven years yet remaining on his sentence, will have four years for an escape.

Green has five wives scattered throughout the three counties, and Captain Purcell has spent the past week riding from one plantation to another securing from each Mrs. Green some of the stolen clothing or jewelry. He recovered two rings, one a large ruby, another a valuable turquoise surrounded with pearls, which were greatly prized. The initials engraven in them had been carefully filed by Green. The contents of the two trunks in diamonds, jewelry and handsome wearing apparel, approximated the sum of $2,000.

Where Did You Get Our Horn?

From the Nashville American.

The experiments Atlanta has been making in artesian wells have at last proved successful, and suggest to the citizens of Nashville to try their luck in the same direction for better water for domestic purposes. Atlanta's artesian well at a depth of 2,500 feet has begun a steady flow, and runs a steady stream of about 200,000 gallons daily. Atlanta will at once commence driving artesian wells in various portions of the city. In the present state of affairs at Atlanta, water seems to be in good demand.

AUNTY MARY SMITH.

An Old Colored Woman's Remembrance of General George Washington.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Aunty Mary Smith was not one of Washington's numerous body servants, but she says she saw and waited on him, and that this is glory enough for one person. Her memory is of the past of so long ago that she cannot tell the number of the years. Aunt Mary was visited yesterday by a reporter, who found her in the third story front room of the tenement house 308 Lombard street, which is a rickety old shell, with dark and narrow stairways, and from the confusion of tongues on every hand each room appeared to be occupied by a family of different nationality. Aunt Mary was alone when the reporter entered by an invitation from a rather strong voice within. The old woman sat leaning over the stove, in which a low fire was burning, and she motioned her visitor to a seat.

"Did I ever see George Washington? Laws, yes. See'd him and waited on him, too. How old am I?" And she went on echoing the questions and giving the answers promptly. "I don't know how old I is, honey. My grandson took de Bible wid him, to Canada many and many's a year ago, and I'se forgot when I was born. I was a slave, but I didn't have any right to be, for I am an Injun." And she run her fingers through her thick, kinky hair, which was as white as fleece. "I b'long to General White. My mother saved ole missus' life by hiding her from the Injuns when there was an uprising at their home at Charleston, S. C. De white folks left dare and cum to Cold Spring in New Jersey, near New Brunswick. I was born dare, and dat is whar I used to see General Washington.

"He visited de house often, and whenever he would cum he'd say: 'Whar's my good-looking little niggar?' And I'd cum in and curtesy and say: 'Here I is, marsah,' when he would say: 'You know what I wants, don't you?' 'Yes, sir,' I'd say, 'brandy and water.' Den I'd curtesy again. De genel didn't thinks that anybody could fix him his brandy and water like me," and the old woman tossed her aged head in a proud way, and her dull eyes gleamed with renewed light. Then she grew reflective, and after a few moments she said, with some emotion:

"I will never forget de fight between de 'Merican and de English soldiers in their red coats. Genel Washington was at ole marsah's house de day befo' an' he said dat de only way he could win de battle which was coming was wid niggar troops. He had a whole lot of niggars from Virginy, an' he told dem if dey would fight like brave men he would give dem dare freedom after de battle. Dey asked him to give dem plenty ob whisky wid gunpowder in it. Dat was to make dem brave. De whisky and de powder was give to dem, and dey fit like wildcats on Trenton bridge, and de English was whipped. Oh my, oh my, you just oughter seen how de niggars was piled up all in a heap dead.

"After de war," she said, "I was sold to John Connelly, who lived in dis city, on Chestnut street, above Tenth, on de berry spot war a big carpet store am now. Mrs. Morris, who was a sister of Bishop White, lived next door, and dat was whar Genel LaFayette used to cum. De Widow Morris give a big party for de genel once and all de niggars in de city marched up and down de streets singing and dancing, and when dey got to de house whar the genel was he cum out on the steps and said dat hit made him awful proud to see how much de culled folks thought ob him. My ole massah, Connelly, was mighty mad, 'kase he war not invited to de 'ception, and he made his slaves stan' mighty straight for a month."

"You see, he did not belong to de quality folks, for he had been de prison keeper ob de city. I remember dat he was gwine to whip me oncet kase I sassed missus, an' my ole man he hearn about it an' cum to de house ter see me. I tell yer he was mad. He an' marsah got to quarlin' an' dey cum mighty near fightin'. One was on one side ob de fence an' de udder one on de udder, an' dey cussed until de fence fell flat on de ground. Neder ole marsah nor my ole man eber swore after dat."

The old woman was asked how she got along. She said: "My rent has been paid twenty years by an old lady who is now too old to leave her house, but she remembers me every month. Her name is Mrs. Vaux, and she is the mother of Mr. Richard Vaux. No, honey, I don't know my age, but I is very old."

GLOVES FOR ALL TASTES.

Pearl-browns are taking the lead.

Undressed kids generally are in very good demand.

The greatest demand in kid gloves is still for four buttons.

There is an active trade in cashmere gloves, both in colors and blacks.

In kid gloves there seems to be an increasing demand for five buttons, pinked tops.

The expected demand for five-button kids has not reached all expectations; it is about equal to that of six buttons.

There has been such a large demand for suede gloves that stocks have been run very low and in some cases entirely exausted.

In mousquetaires the demand for eight buttons as a street glove has held its own for undressed; glace has decreased to a minimum.

The "Normandie" kid glove is meeting with great success on account of the new system of cut employed in its manufacture and the fine quality of the goods and workmanship.

With the coming ball and opera season an active request will make itself felt for undressed suedes with long lace tops, as well as undressed from twelve to thirty buttons length without lace.

Evening gloves for ladies run from four to twenty-two buttons, and from the length of them the inference is they come above the shoulder. Unfortunately, however, they are not that kind of gloves.

A special novelty in kid gloves is a long mousquetaire or button glove, of undressed kid (chevreusse,) with what is called "Jouvin" (or "Tyrol") chain stitching on the back. This stitching resembles a fine, close satin braid on the two outside rows, while the other is a fine, irregular line of cord-silk stitches. The stitching matches the glove in color, and is in no way conspicuous, but extremely effective, and is said to make the hand more slender. This will be one of the most popular styles for the coming season.

Gems From Thackeray.

From an Exchange.

Nothing is secret.

A good laugh is sunshine in a house.

I would rather win honor than honors.

Life without laughing is a dreary blank.

I would rather have genius than wealth.

A hero, whether he wins or loses, is a hero.

You get the truth habitually from equals only.

I would rather be a man of genius than a peer of the realm.

A woman without a laugh in her is the greatest bore in existence.

Countless knights were slain before St. George won the battle. In the battle of life we are all going to try for the honors of championship.

Novels are sweets. All people with healthy literary appetites love them—almost all women, a vast number of clever, hard-headed men.

Lucky he who has been educated to bare his fate, whatsoever it may be, an early example of uprightness, and a childish training in honor,

When our pride, our avarice, our interests, our desire to domineer, are worked upon, are we not forever pesteridg heaven to decide in their favor?

What man's life is not overtaken by one or more of those tornadoes that send us out of the course, and fling us on rocks to shelter as best we may?

I would rather have a good word than a bad one from any person; but if a critic abuses me from a high place, and it is worth my while, I will appeal.

You have, no doubt, remarked in you experience of life that when men do hate each other about a woman or some other cause, the real reason is never assigned.

The world deals good-naturedly with good-natured people, and I never knew a misanthrop who quarreled with it, but it was he, and not it that was in the wrong.

The profitable maxim in life is the middleway. Don't quite believe anybody, for he may mislead you; neither disbelieve him, for that is uncomplimentary to your friend.

Who has not felt how he works—the dreadful conquering spirit—of ill? Who cannot see, in the circle of his own society, the fated and foredoomed to woe and misery?

Many a heart would be hardened but for the memory of the past griefs, when eyes, now averted, perhaps, were full of sympathy, and hands now cold, were eager to soothe and succor.

The Centenary.

The Centenary, published in Florence, S. C., is the name of a new inter-denominational monthly journal, whose motto is "A closer union of the states, the churches and the nations."

Rev. A. W. Moore, a Georgian by birth and a graduate of the Lumpkin law school under Lumpkin and Cobb, is the proprietor and editor. Miss Gene Orchard, of Columbia, S. C., is the art editor, and Dr. Joseph B. Cottrell edits the Kentucky department.

The Centenary has met with great favor, both in South and North Carolina. Mr. Moore has abounding faith in the vitality of the principles which he is advocating, and proposes to make a thorough canvass of his native state in the interest of his paper.

He Was a Dude.

From the Boston Beacon.

Mary, to departing young man—Adieu, adieu.

Mary's little brother—That fellow s adieu'd ain't he?

Plenty of Water to Drink.

From the Columbia, Ga., Sentinel.

The artesian well in Atlanta now pours forth a steady stream of pure water. Prohibition and artesian water will make Atlanta the greatest city in the south.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

There is a vast difference between the man who husbands his resources and lets out his energies little by little as is required by his advance in the pursuit of whatever avocation he is engaged in, and the dashing, impatient fellow who gathers himself for a mighty spring, concentrates his powers for the long leap that lands him at the top round of the ladder, the goal of his aspirations.

It is a sad thing to look upon these burned-out hulls—these flying engines in which the fires were kept burning at a white heat until the race was done, and then, when the cooling-off comes the delicate machinery was all broken up and the work of this proudly careering creature is ended forever.

Men are a good deal that way. There is a striking parallel between the life of a man and an engine—say a locomotive. The old clumsy freight engine puffs and blows, slips back and tries again, and repairs are made as needed, and the old thing has a permanent lease on life, and its usefulness is incalculable. Then there is the train and dashing engine that carries the "lightning express," or the "fast mail," effaces the lives that are used to mark the different climes and renders the world cosmopolitan Today the shrill whistle is echoed among the frosty peaks of the mountains, to-night it floats out across the sobbing waves of the salt sea. Then, in the midst of some wild race, when time is only counted by the second hand of the watch, there is a wild shriek, a crash, and in the wreck of some terrible collision or other accident the beautiful and delicate machinery lies broken and distorted. The beautiful thing will never race for the fastest time on record anywhere.

While visiting the beautiful little town of Buena Vista, some time ago, I tumbled on some reminiscences of the brilliant genius who wrote, "All Quiet Along the Potomic Tonight." Poor Thad. Oliver! Bright, fascinating, brilliant and dissipated. He could make the finest speech of any man at the bar. He was better half drunk than his brethren were in their coolest moments. His puns, his epigrams and jokes, to say nothing of his sweet little poems, were quoted by a large circle of enthusiastic friends. But he lived out his days before he had time to fulfill the promise of his youth.

I can well imagine how that sensitive soul was moved to formulate that grand poem, as he stood picket at some lonely post beside the dark Potomac river, while

> "The stars up above with their glittering eyes
> Keep guard, for the army is sleeping."

He had no accurate notion of the value of his work, and the scrawl was passed from one to another of his comrades, and around the camp-fire they read and commented upon it. They were true critics. One of his comrades told me that he had been moved to tears by the lines:

> "There is only the sound of the lone sentry's tread
> As he tramps from the rock to the fountain,
> And he thinks of the two on the low trundle bed,
> In the cot far away on the mountain."

And when the battle was over, when poor Thad had been roughly saluted by the grim messenger, and lay in an unknown grave on a battle scarred slope among the Virginia hills, then the literati read and wondered. First one and then another of the sweet singers of the earth were credited with this masterpiece of poetry. And there lay the author, unheeding the wrangling and the conflicting criticisms of those who wisely sat themselves in the seat of judgment.

> "Hark! Was it the night wind that rushed through
> the trees?
> Was't the moonbeams so wondrously flashing?
> It looked like a musket. 'Ha! Mary, goodbye!'
> And the lifeblood was ebbing and splashing.
> All quiet along the Potomac tonight;
> No sound save the rush of the river;
> While soft falls the dew on the face of the dead,
> The picket's off duty forever!"

Married Folks Would Be Happier

If expenses were proportioned to receipts.

If home troubles were never told to a neighbor.

If they try to be as agreeable as in courtship days.

If each would try to be a support and comfort to the other.

If each remembered the other was a human being, not an angel.

If fuel and provisions were laid in during the high-tide of summer work.

If men were as thoughtful of their wives as they were of their sweethearts.

If both parties remembered they were married for worse as well as for better.

If there were fewer silk and velvet street costumes and more plain, tidy house dresses.

If there were fewer "please darlings" in public and more common manners in private.

If masculine bills for Havanas and feminine ditto for rare lace were turned into the general fund until such time as they could be incurred without risk.

"The Largest and Most Complete."

From the Savannah Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of Sunday was the largest and most complete issue of a paper in tha history of Georgia journalism. It consisted of twenty pages teeming with news and advertisements. To print this edition required nearly two tons of white paper, and the printed matter was equal to a book of 350 pages. THE CONSTITUUION is to Georgia what the Herald is to New York, the Sun is to Maryland, and the Courier-Journal to Kentucky. We take pleasure in noting this evidence of wonderful prosperity upon the part of the able and magnificently conducted CONSTITUTION.

Pig-Iron in the South.

From the Baltimore Times.

It is noted that the advance of $1.50 per ton in the price of pig-iron has set all the furnaces of Tennessee and Alabama a going on full time. Indeed, some of the southern iron masters are far behind their orders. The difference between north and south in cost of production is about six dollars per ton in favor of the latter. There are too many furnaces north and too few south, but it will not be long ere the latter section's advantages are better appreciated, as they must be as they become the better known.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Senator Daniel.

Subecriber, Logansville, Ga.: Is the Hon. John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, Va., a cripple? If so, in what way is he disabled?

He had his thigh crushed by a musket ball in the late war.

Blind People.

Which country has the largest percentage of blind people?

Egypt. At Cairo one person in every twenty is blind.

The Village Choir.

Some distance after Tennyson.

Half a bar, half a bar,
Half a bar onward!
Into an awful ditch,
Choir and Precentor hitch,
Into a mess of pitch,
They led the Old Hundred.

Trebles to the right of them,
Tenors to left of them,
Bassos in front of them,
Bellowed and thundered.

O! that Precentor's look,
When the sopranos took
Their own time and hook,
From the Old Hundred.

Screeched all the trebles here,
Boggled the tenors there,
Raising the parson's hair,
While his mind wandered;
Theirs not to reason why—
This psalm was pitched too high;
Theirs but to grasp and cry—
Out the Old Hundred.

Trebles to right of them,
Tenors to left of them,
Bassos in front of them,
Bellowed and thundered.
Stormed they with shout and yell,
Not wise they sang, nor well,
Drowning the sexton's bell,
While all the church wondered.

Dire the Precentor's glare,
Flash'd his pitchfork in air,
Sounding fresh keys to bear
Out the Old Hundred.
Swiftly he turn'd his back,
Reach'd he his hat from rack,
Then from the screaming pack
Himself he sundered.

Tenors to right of him,
Trebles to left of him,
Discords behind him,
Bellowed and thundered.
O, the wild howls they wrought,
Right to the end they fought!
Some tune they sang, but not,
Not the Old Hundred.

—Andre's Journal.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

There is a vast difference between the man ho husbands his resources and lets out his energies little by little as is required by his advance in he pursuit of whatever avocation he is engaged n, and the dashing, impatient fellow who gathers imself for a mighty spring, concentrates his powers for the long leap that lands him at the topound of the ladder, the goal of his aspirations.

It is a sad thing to look upon these burned-out ulls—these flying engines in which the fires were ept burning at a white heat until the race was one, and then, when the cooling-off comes the elicate machinery was all broken up and the ork of this proudly careering creature is ended orever.

Men are a good deal that way. There is a striking arallel between the life of a man and an engine— ay a locomotive. The old clumsy freight engine uffs and blows, slips back and tries again, and repairs are made as needed, and the old thing has a ermanent lease on life, and its usefulness is incalculable. Then there is the train and dashing engine hat carries the "lightning express," or the "fast mail," effaces the lives that are used to mark the ifferent climes and renders the world cosmopolitan oday the shrill whistle is echoed among the frosty eaks of the mountains, to-night it floats out across e sobbing waves of the salt sea. Then, in the idst of some wild race, when time is only counted y the second hand of the watch, there is a wild hrick, a crash, and in the wreck of some terrible ollision or other accident the beautiful and delicate machinery lies broken and distorted. The eautiful thing will never race for the fastest time n record anywhere.

While visiting the beautiful little town of Buena Vista, some time ago, I tumbled on some reminiscences of the brilliant genius who wrote, "All uiet Along the Potomic Tonight." Poor Thad. Oliver! Bright, fascinating, brilliant and dissipated. He could make the finest speech of any man t the bar. He was better half drunk than his rethren were in their coolest moments. His puns, is epigrams and jokes, to say nothing of his sweet ittle poems, were quoted by a large circle of enthusiastic friends. But he lived out his days before e had time to fulfill the promise of his youth.

I can well imagine how that sensitive soul was oved to formulate that grand poem, as he stood icket at some lonely post beside the dark Potomac iver, while

"The stars up above with their glittering eyes
Keep guard, for the army is sleeping."

e had no accurate notion of the value of his ork, and the scrawl was passed from one to nother of his comrades, and around the camp-fire hey read and commented upon it. They were rue critics. One of his comrades told me that he ad been moved to tears by the lines:

"There is only the sound of the lone sentry's tread
As he tramps from the rock to the fountain,
And he thinks of the two on the low trundle bed,
In the cot far away on the mountain."

And when the battle was over, when poor Thad had been roughly saluted by the grim messenger, nd lay in an unknown grave on a battle scarred lope among the Virginia hills, then the literati read and wondered. First one and then another of the sweet singers of the earth were credited with this masterpiece of poetry. And there lay the author, unheeding the wrangling and the conflicting riticisms of those who wisely sat themselves in he seat of judgment.

'Hark! Was it the night wind that rushed through the trees?
Was't the moonbeams so wondrously flashing?
It looked like a musket. 'Ha! Mary, goodbye!'
And the lifeblood was ebbing and splashing.
All quiet along the Potomac tonight;
No sound save the rush of the river;
While soft falls the dew on the face of the dead,
The picket's off duty forever!"

Married Folks Would Be Happier

If expenses were proportioned to receipts.

If home troubles were never told to a neighbor.

If they try to be as agreeable as in courtship days.

If each would try to be a support and comfort to the other.

If each remembered the other was a human being, not an angel.

If fuel and provisions were laid in during the high-tide of summer work.

If men were as thoughtful of their wives as they were of their sweethearts.

If both parties remembered they were married for worse as well as for better.

If there were fewer silk and velvet street costumes and more plain, tidy house dresses.

If there were fewer "please darlings" in public and more common manners in private.

If masculine bills for Havanas and feminine ditto for rare lace were turned into the general fund until such time as they could be incurred without risk.

"The Largest and Most Complete."

From the Savannah Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of Sunday was the largest and most complete issue of a paper in the history of Georgia journalism. It consisted of twenty pages teeming with news and advertisements. To print this edition required nearly two tons of white paper, and the printed matter was equal to a book of 350 pages. THE CONSTITUUION is to Georgia what the Herald is to New York, the Sun is to Maryland, and the Courier-Journal to Kentucky. We take pleasure in noting this evidence of wonderful prosperity upon the part of the able and magnificently conducted CONSTITUTION.

Pig-Iron in the South.

From the Baltimore Times.

It is noted that the advance of $1.50 per ton in the price of pig-iron has set all the furnaces of Tennesse and Alabama a going on full time. Indeed, some of the southern iron masters are far behind their orders. The difference between north and south in cost of production is about six dollars per ton in favor of the latter. There are too many furnaces north and too few south, but it will not be long ere the latter section's advantages are better appreciated, as they must be as they become the better known.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Senator Daniel.

Subscriber, Logansville, Ga.: Is the Hon. John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, Va., a cripple? If so, in what way is he disabled?

He had his thigh crushed by a musket ball in the late war.

Blind People.

Which country has the largest percentage of blind people?

Egypt. At Cairo one person in every twenty is blind.

The Village Choir.

Some distance after Tennyson.

Half a bar, half a bar,
Half a bar onward!
Into an awful ditch,
Choir and Precentor hitch,
Into a mess of pitch,
They led the Old Hundred.

Trebles to the right of them,
Tenors to left of them,
Bassos in front of them,
Bellowed and thundered.

O! that Precentor's look,
When the sopranos took
Their own time and hook,
From the Old Hundred.

Screeched all the trebles here,
Boggled the tenors there,
Raising the parson's hair,
While his mind wandered;
Theirs not to reason why—
This psalm was pitched too high;
Theirs but to grasp and cry—
Out the Old Hundred.

Trebles to right of them,
Tenors to left of them,
Bassos in front of them,
Bellowed and thundered.
Stormed they with shout and yell,
Not wise they sang, nor well,
Drowning the sexton's bell,
While all the church wondered.

Dire the Precentor's glare,
Flash'd his pitchfork in air,
Sounding fresh keys to bear
Out the Old Hundred.
Swiftly he turn'd his back,
Reach'd he his hat from rack,
Then from the screaming pack
Himself he sundered.

Tenors to right of him,
Trebles to left of him,
Discords behind him,
Bellowed and thundered.
O, the wild howls they wrought,
Right to the end they fought!
Some tune they sang, but not,
Not the Old Hundred.

—Andre's Journal.

ANOTHER CONTEST.

JUDGE M'CAY DECIDES FOR THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

And the Liquor Men Go to Judge Clarke and Get an Order Restraining Judge Calhoun Until Next Monday—The Plot Thickening and Much Litigation Threatened, Etc., Etc.

Yesterday morning Judge McCay delivered his opinion in the contested election case, deciding in favor of the prohibitionists and refusing to continue the injunction against Ordinary Calhoun.

At 10 o'clock the court room was packed to its utmost capacity by an anxious throng waiting to hear the result. Men sat or stood in every inch of available space, the crowd being made up of many of the most prominent people in the city.

Judge McCay, after taking his seat on the bench, stated the character of the case, and said that after hearing it patiently for several days he was ready to render a decision. He then recited at some length the allegations of the bill and the position taken by the liquor men who had brought the case into court. He then reviewed the position taken by the defense.

Judge McCay then said that in view of the importance of the case he had allowed an extended discussion. He had taken no part in the contest before the people, and did not vote in the election. He much regretted as a private citizen to see the methods pursued by both parties in the contest. The duty before him was an exceedingly delicate one. The position of courts in such matters was not generally understood. The fact that a court declares a bill unconstitutional and void, is no evidence that the judiciary is higher than the law making power. Courts only make such decisions when private parties come into court on a case involving conflicting laws. The courts then decide between the conflicting laws. If the act of the law-making body

CONFLICTS WITH THE CONSTITUTION,

which is the voice of the people, the courts decide in favor of the highest law. It is a delicate duty, and one to be undertaken only when necessary; and in exercising it a cou t is always cautious and hesitates. All presumptions are in favor of the validity of an act.

The first question is the jurisdiction of the court. Under the act of 1875 the circuit courts are expressly declared to have jurisdiction in all cases where over $500 is involved and where a right is claimed under the laws and constitution of the United States. Again, it is said that under section —— this court cannot grant the prayer of this bill because the defendant is a court and that that section prohibits a federal court from enjoining any court under any circumstances. I do not think the ordinary in the performance of the duties put upon him by the local option act is a court in the meaning of that section, but while the ordinary has duties to perform that require judgment and discretion the court will not interfere.

As I hold that this court has jurisdiction of the case I will proceed to decide the questions involved.

I am inclined to the opinion that a registration law which makes no provision for those who become qualified to vote after the books close does not vitiate the registration or the election. If the period between the registration and the election be brief, and is only such as is proper for making up he lists, sound sense and a due regard for the public interest would demand that the law be sustained.

It seems clear that it was not the intent of the local option act to deprive voters residing in dry parts of the county, the right to vote in a county election. Laws are to have a reasonable interpretation. The whole act is to be taken together. Evidently the law contemplated originally that local option might be submitted to cities, towns, districts, etc.

IT WAS AMENDED

by confining its operation to counties, and the language used was to prevent places that were dry by special laws from being made wet by a refusal of the people of a whole county to adopt the bill.

The great complaint of this bill is that by the local option law people are deprived of their property. Nothing is better settled by a large number of decisions of the supreme court of the United States than that such losses and such damages as are set forth in this bill are not a good objection to the law. The states have power to legislate for purposes of good order, the preservation of the public health and a thousand other objects, and it is an every day event that some man's property is made less valuable, perhaps worthless, by the operation of laws passed for the public good. It is well settled by the courts that such rights and such properties as these complainants assert that they are about to have damaged are not protected by the constitution of the United States.

I do not doubt that there is one of the provisions of the bill that is in violation of the constitution of the United States, to-wit: that provision which, while it provides for the prohibition of the sale of all intoxicating liquors of every kind, exempts domestic wines. This it was not competent for the legislature to do. Commerce between the states is by the constitution of the United States under the control of congress, and citizens of each state have all the rights of citizens of other states. A man in California engaged in making wine has, under the constitution of the United States, just as much right to sell it as a citizen of Georgia has, and it is not competent for the legislature to put burdens upon one that it does not put upon the other. Nor am I at all clear that this distinction in favor of domestic wines does not

RENDER NULL AND VOID

the whole bill. It is true there are many cases where an unconstitutional clause has been decided not to effect the other portions of the act, if they be independent, and are capable of being stricken from the act without effecting the general scope. I do not believe, however, that the test insisted upon by the complainants is the proper one. Their test is that we shall say that the people would or would not have voted for the bill or the legislature would or would not have passed it without the unconstitutional clause. Is the language so broad as that the provision cannot be pruned away, leaving the tree still unhurt, spreading its essential branches over the land it is designed to shade? This act is essentially an act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors. A general clause makes it illegal to sell any intoxicating liquors, no matter where made. If the people voted that way it would be dry. If they vote dry, dry it is. [Applause.] Not even champagne nor wine grown in Georgia can be sold without the proviso. What would prohibition be worth with

A DOMESTIC WINE SHOP

at every corner? The proviso exempting domestic wines ought never to have been in the bill. It is void if its purpose was ever to be carried out. A man is just as drunk, just as much a brute, just as much a worthless excresence on society. who is drunk on domestic wines as though he got drunk on brandy. It is possible, I think, to separate this obnoxious clause exempting domestic wines. I am not, however, as clear on that as I would like to be.

Courts of equity cannot enjoin upon such evidence as we have here. Who knows what the result is, or how the ordinary will decide? No one can know in law until the result is declared, and yet these complainants want to stop the hand of the ordinary so we cannot find out. We all remember the doubt over the Hayes election and over Cleveland's election, and we all know the great interests at stake, but nobody thought of enjoining the count of the vote. On a majority of five or six hundred in New York fifty million people acquiesced.

I think the three ballot boxes at a precinct was

OF DOUBTFUL LEGALITY,

but there was no fraud or hindrance of voters, and I don't think that illegality effects the election unless it were made to appear that the result would have been different if such legality had not occurred.

There is the misjoinder. The suit is brought by three persons, all having separate interests. It can't be done.

In the thirty-six states and in nearly a hundred years there have been only one or two interferences with election managers or election canvassers by courts. The courts have decided that it can't be done. Taking this case, therefore, altogether I am constrained by my conscience to refuse to grant this injunction.

That announcement was greeted with great applause.

The marshals rapped the crowd to order and Judge McCay continued:

"Gentlemen, remember this is a court. I am not quite through yet. This is a republican government. The whole machinery is dependent upon the popular will as expressed in elections and it is of the utmost importance that elections in all their details should be free and the courts not interfere with them in any way until the result is announced and all the machinery of the election and the

EXPRESSION OF THE POPULAR WILL

are exhausted. I have made this decision with all the responsibilities of the matter pressing strongly upon me. There are men just as good as I am, just as wise as I am and as learned in the law as I am, who differ with me. Such is human nature. Such is the history of courts. They have a right to differ. But they are not situated like I am. It is not for them to decide. It is for me, and I must decide on my own convictions of right and not upon theirs.

Mr. Julius L. Brown asked Judge McCay not to sign the order until Monday, so as to give them time to prepare for an appeal.

Judge McCay said the announcement of such an intention was enough.

Colonel Mynatt said there could be no appeal.

Judge McCay added: "They'll have a hard time getting to the supreme court."

"But," said Mr. Brown "the ordinary will go on and make his decision and declare the result.

"Well, let him go on!" said Judge McCay, and the courtroom fairly shook with applause.

Judge McCay then signed the following order:

Bill for injunction, etc., in the circuit court of the United States—Simon Weil, et. al., vs. W. L. Calhoun, ordinary.

After argument heard in the above stated cause, it is considered, ordered and adjudged that the prayer of the bill be refused and the injunction denied.

December 17, 1885.

[Signed] H. K. McCAY.

The decision as printed above is, of course, very much abridged, but its most striking features are given ver batim. Judge McCay was an hour and a half delivering the opinion, and it was highly complimented on all sides, as one of the ablest ever delivered in the state.

ANOTHER CONTEST FILED.

During the afternoon, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Mr. A. C. King and Mr. Rosenthal went to Judge Calhoun and asked him when he intended to consolidate the returns and declare the result. He told them he would proceed at once to the discharge of his duties under the act.

Judge Calhoun went to dinner and on his return to his office the gentlemen filed "objections," which the ordinary set for a hearing at ten o'clock this morning. But that matter will not be heard.

Last night the counsellors of the liquor men went to Judge Marshall J. Clarke, of the superior court, and presented to him a bill for injunction to restrain the ordinary from taking any further step in the matter. The bill was in effect the same as that filed with Judge McCay, except that in it Mr. John W. Clayton, the Whitehall street liquor dealer, appeared as plaintiff. He sets up that he is a dealer in wines and liquors, and asks that the ordinary be restrained, and that the bill be declared void and of no effect.

Judge Clarke signed a temporary restraining order and set the case for a hearing in chambers at nine o'clock Monday, the 21st.

The gentlemen then proceeded to the home of Judge Calhoun, woke him up and read the order to him. The judge rubbed his eyes and said:

"I'll see you tomorrow."

It is said that the counsel for the liquor men intended originally to bring the case in the superior court, but the bill had to be signed the night Judge Hammond retired from the bench and before Judge Clarke went on. It is also said that they have just gotten fairly started in their litigation. As one of them expressed it:

"They've driven in our skirmish lines, and we are ready for the battle."

And now, what next?

TWO ACCIDENTS ON THE E. T., V & G.

A Passenger Train Jumps the Track and a Whole Train is Wrecked.

A serious and almost fatal accident happened on the East Tennessee road at the twelve-mile post tonight about 12 o'clock.

In the accident several passengers had a miraculous escape from death.

Passenger train No. 12, which left Atlanta on Wednesday night at 10:49, jumped the track near the twelve-mile post while running at full speed. The train is one of the fastest on the road, and is the same train which ran into 52 Monday night. Wednesday night it left Atlanta on time, but a : Chattahoochee was delayed a long time by some freight trains. When it started away from Chattahoochee Engineer Priest gave the engine fair play to make up lost time. Near the twelve-mile post there is a long straight stretch and when he reached this part of the track his engine was swinging along lively. A portion of this stretch of track is on an embankment or fill about ten to fifteen feet high, and when the train was on this fill the express car jumped the track and began riding the crossties. Instantly the baggage car and the smoker followed the express car, and for one hundred yards those three cars jumped across and plowed through the crossties at a fearful rate. The engineer, who is one of the most careful men on the road, soon detected that something was wrong, and brought his train to a standstill just as the baggage car broke loose.

The passengers in the smoker was knocked and jostled about at a lively rate. They were unable to keep their seats, and quickly realized that the train was off the track. The accident of Monday night recurred to them, and every moment they expected to be dashed down the embankment.

The first-class car and the sleeper did not leave the track fortunately. As luck would have it the train was running on a straight line while the cars were off the track. Had it turned a curve during it run the probabilities are that the cars would have been thrown down the embankment. As it was the only damage done was to the cars and scaring the people.

The cause of the run off is unknown. It is though that the rails spread, and that this caused it. The accident blocked the road, and no trains came in or went on the track until late in the evening.

The Wreck in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, December 17.—[Special.]—Two freight trains collided on the main road of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad today, a few miles from Greeneville, Tenn.. A front section stopped at a tank and while there failed to send a flagman back and the hind second section collided with it. Eleven cars were demolished, and three loaded with cotton were burned up. Shortly afterwards the express train killed a man who was walking on the track.

A Wonderful Old Horse.

From the New York Times.

"Yes, that's old Buttercup," said the conductor to the group of passengers on the rear platform "He is the knowingest horse on the line, and he's been here sixteen years. Why, that horse knows more than half the men in the stable. Watch him now."

The car had reached the top of Castleton hill, and the car stopped. Conductor Farley stepped off and hitched the ends of the traces of old Buttercup's collar, rang the bell and the car moved on. The old tow-horse, a dark bay, with four white feet, a white nose and a star on his forehead, gravely looked after the car for a moment, then, unattended, stepped off from the sidewalk into the road, and very slowly walked down the hill half a mile to the stables.

"That horse has got big feelings, sir, and won't take an insult from anybody, not even Superintendent Cunningham himself. The other day a new man in the stable thought Old Buttercup didn't walk fast enough on his way to the car, and touched him with a whip. Instantly McCarty was on his back. We were all laughing, for we knew the old horse would kick him in the breast."

"How does he behave in the stable."

"He's never tired, sir. He has his own stall, but prefers to lunch around, and goes from one stall to another, taking a bite here and another there. But when it's 2 o'clock sure he knows it like a man. That's the time he has to cut feed on the machine for the other horses. Well, as true as I am telling you, sir, we have to hunt the town for him every day. He walks out of the stable and hides behind a fence or a barn until we find him and take him back. I think he's laughing at us sometimes.'

"Does he tow the cars up hill always?"

"Indeed, he doesn't. The company don't ask him to do any work, only cut up the feed at two o'clock, except when the regular tow-horse is sick, when he must take his place for awhile. Why, sir, when the street at the ferry at Tompkinsville is crowded with carriages, carts and trucks waiting for the boat, Old Butter Cup will walk down the hill alone, pick his way through the whole crowd of carriages and trucks and walk along the passengers' path until he gets his place at the front platform."

"Does he do good work?"

"He always starts the car himself as soon as the bell rings, and if it has a heavy load he'll pull half the weight himself all the way up the hill; but if it is a light load never a pull he'll pull, but make the regular team do the work. Oh, he's cunning. The other day he watched one of the stable boys eating dinner until he couldn't stand it any longer; he then walked over to him with that bank president sort of a gait that he has, and stuck out his nose for a part of the lunch. The boy gave him a part of his pie, and Old Buttercup stood and ate it, turned slowly around as he heard the five-minute bell ring at the ferry house, and walked down for the car. He's a wonderful horse, sir; the company would not part with him for any price."

Vanderbilt's Will in Brief.

From the New York Sun.

To the widow is left $200,000 a year, with power to dispose by will of $500,000 of the principal from which the income is derived. She also has the house and its art treasures for life. They go to the son George for life after her death, and after him absolutely to a granson in the male line. To each of the four daughters is given the house in which she now lives. The eight children share the money and securities about as follows, the youngest daughter, Mrs. Webb, to receive her principal $5,650,000 when she shall be thirty years old.

	Absolutely.	For Life.	Total.
Cornelius	$52,650,000	$6,150,000	$58,800,000
William K	50,650,000	6,150,000	56,800,000
Frederick W	5,650,000	6,150,000	11,800,000
George W	5,650,000	6,150,000	11,800,000
Mrs. Shepard	5,650,000	6,150,000	11,800,000
Mrs. Sloane	5,650,000	6,150,000	11,800,000
Mrs. Twombly	5,650,000	6,150,000	11,800,000
Mrs. Webb	5,650,000	6,150,000	11,800,000
Total			$182,400,000

Each child has the power to divide by will among his or her children the $6,150,000 left in trust for each. A million is given to Cornelius's son, William H., and there are contingent legacies to grandsons which go with the house and art gallery The income of over half a million is left in annuities to relatives and others, $50,000 is given to other relatives and friends, $200,000 to Vanderbilt university, and $1,000,000 to public and charitable institutions.

Funeral Notice.

KNOTT—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. J. W. Knott are invited to attend the funeral of her infant daughter, Lizzie, from her residence, 120 Frazier street, this evening at 1 o'clock.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT

THE CORONER'S JURY AGREE UPON A VERDICT.

The Coroner's Jury, After a Long Discussion, Renders a Verdict Asking the Grand Jury to Investigate the Affair—The Condition of the Wounded, Etc., Etc.

The jury of inquest over the victims of the collision between the East Tennessee and Georgia Pacific passenger trains, completed their investigation last night at seven o'clock.

The jury's verdict fails to state which road or what parties are to blame for the wholesale slaughter of men, women and children.

The jury met in the recorder's courtroom at police headquarters at four o'clock.

Mr. Jack Smythe stated that he had ascertained that the engineer who had charge of East Tennessee No. 11, could throw some light on the collision and suggested that the engineer be produced as a witness. The suggestion was acted upon and the engineer was brought in. His name was Schaffer, and his testimony was simply as to the time No. 52 left Mableton where he met it.

Colonel Sage was recalled and recounted his evidence of the previous day. He asserted that the danger poles between which 52 was standing when 12 ran into it were considered absolute protection and that the conductor had no cause to send back a flagman.

THE EVIDENCE WEIGHED.

In less than two minutes after the jury began weighing the evidence it was apparent to every memlers that it would never agree. Some of the members wanted to attache the entire responsibility for the accident to the Georgia Pacific, others wanted to put it all on the East Tennessee and others wanted to divide the responsibility between the two roads. After some informal discussion of the situation, the foreman asked:

"Are you ready to make a verdict, gentlemen?"

"Well, I'm ready to make a verdict," said Mr. Jack Smyth.

"And I, too," said Mr. Eason.

"I am as well prepared now as I'll ever be," said Mr. Billingslea.

"And me, too," said Mr. Braddus.

"For my part," said Mr. Smyth, "I am satisfied that the Georgia Pacific is entirely responsible for the accident, because——"

"But I'm not," put in Mr. Thompson.

"I think both are responsible," said Mr. Johnson. Both roads violated rules that night, and had either one clung to rules the accident could not have happened, it mattered not what the other did."

"Well, I haven't much to say," said Mr. Hollingsworth, "and I'll say it quick and get through. Last night I put it down on paper. It is in the shape of a verdict. Here it is."

Then holding up the paper, he said:

"We, the jury impanneled in the name of the state to investigate the causes which led to the collision at 17-mile water-tank and consequent loss of the lives of E. Y. Hughey and others, on Monday night, December 14, 1885, feeling the weighty responsibility resting upon us as sworn jurors, after gathering all the available testimony relative to the case, and maturely weighing and considering the same,

FIND,

That said collision occurred by north bound passenger train schedule No. 12, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, running into the rear of west bound combination train (freight and passenger) schedule No. 55, Georgia Pacific railroad, and that the deceased, E. Y. Hughey and others came to their deaths by scalding and inhalation of steam from the ruptured boiler of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad engine.

We further find that said collision might have been avoided by a strict adherence on the part of the conductor and engineer of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad to the rules governing trains approaching stations on that road.

We further find that said collision might have been avoided by the conductor of the Georgia Pacific railroad train dropping a flagman at the east end of the curve two hundred yards east of the point of the disaster.

"Part of that is good and part is not," said Mr. Pentley.

"That is what I think about it," said Mr. Lowe.

"Well, I suggest," said Mr. Chastain, "that the roll be called, and that every member say what he has to say on the subject and show where he stands."

HOW THEY STOOD.

"That verdict will suit me," said Mr. Smyth, whose name was first called, "provided you add that I think the entire responsibility rests with the Georgia Pacific, because the conductor failed to send a flagman back when he stopped at the tank, and because Ayers, the train dispatcher, failed to do his duty when he did not stop No. 12 at Mableton. Now listen. Rule No. 7, special rule too, says: Should a train by losing time fall back upon the time of another train of the same class, it does not lose its own rights, but in such cases the rear end of the train must be fully protected.

Now, 52 was back on 12's time, and yet 52's conductor failed to send a flagman back. The engineer on 12 was exempt from those danger poles, because Colonel Fry has told you so. Had Ayers, the operator, ordered Mableton to stop 12 until 52 was found, the accident would not have occurred.

"I agree with Mr. Smythe," said Mr. Braddus—"just put me down that way."

"Well, I don't," said the foreman. "I believe that those danger poles were as good as a flagman. I think both roads are to blame. First, the East Tennessee, according to evidence, had these poles put up. The poles are there

TO PROTECT EVERYTHING

inside of them, and the East Tennessee engineers are instructed to slow up when they pass the outer pole, and have the train well in hand when he reaches the second post, so that he can stop if there's any thing there, and he must always expect to find something there. If we are to believe what the witnesses say, on that night Owens went down there with a rush and paid no attention to the danger poles. Had he observed these he could have stopped in a minute. Then the Georgia Pacific was at fault in this. When Ayers found that 52 had not reached Austell, knowing, as he did, that it was on 12's time, he should have made Mableton stop 12 and hold her until 52 was found. In not doing this

HE SHOWED HIMSELF CARELESS

of human life; or if he requested Mableton, as he says he did, to stop 12, then Mableton is at fault. The conductor ought to have sent a flagman back when he stopped at the tank, because he knew he was on 12's time; but his not doing it was in obedience to the rules and orders. So far the Georgia Pacific is to blame, and I'll take that verdict."

"But I can't," said Mr. Billingslea, "for I think that the accident was the Georgia Pacific's fault altogether, and I indorse what Mr. Smythe has said."

"I think both roads responsible," said Mr. Johnson. "I believe with the foreman that 12 ought to have come down that grade well under control, and should have observed those danger posts. I think that Ayers ought to have ordered and not requested Smith at Mableton to stop 12, and in not doing it he made his road responsible that far."

"Here is an East Tennessee rule I want to read," said Mr. Chastain. "It is:

Reduce speed—Passenger trains will not exceed a speed of twelve miles per hour, and freight trains a speed of six miles per hour over all trestles protected by slow boards. Passenger trains will not exceed a speed of eight miles per hour, and freights six miles per hour passing through Big and Little tunnels.

There was a bridge where the wreck occurred and the

WAY 12 CAME DOWN THAT GRADE

she couldn't have taken up. I think both roads are to blame."

"When 12 failed to respect the signal boards, and I have no doubt about those boards, he caused the accident," said Mr. Thompson. "Ayers, however, ought to have stopped 12."

"I agree with what the foreman has said," said Mr. Wilson, "and think both roads to blame."

"So do I," said Mr. Eason.

"And me, too," said Mr. Lowe.

"Well I can't see it that way," said Mr Bentley "I think these danger poles were abundant protection and —"

"Then we can't agree on that verdict" put in the coroner.

"Suppose you make a verdict and say nothing about the blame and ask the grand jury to investigate it," suggested Mr. Wilson.

"I am willing to do so," said Mr. Smythe "if the public is allowed to know how we stand."

"That suits me," said first one and then another until all had consented.

HOW IT READS:

The following verdict was then prepared and discussed:

ATLANTA, GA., December 17, 1885. We the jury of inquest, organized and sworn to inquire into the causes leading to the death of Jake Banks, Mary Banks, B. Bright, Mrs. B. Bright and child; B. Peyton, N. Stanley, J. W. Pierce, E. T. Hughey, Mrs. Brown's two children and Jack Scott, find from the evidence adduced that they came to death in a collision between the East Tennessee, passenger, No. 12, and the Georgia Pacific passenger, No. 52, at the seventeen-mile-tank on the night of the 14th instant, and we recommend that the grand jury of Cobb or Fulton county give the wholesale slaughter of people thereby occasioned, an investigation.

R. O. HAYNES, Coroner. E. C. BRUFFY, Foreman.

The verdict was adopted and every juror signed his name to it and left.

While the jury was in session several officers from each road waited about the building. They all seemed anxious and impatient to ascertain where the blame would fall, and both roads were satisfied.

THE INJURED.

Mr. Belton, the Texas man, is doing well.

Mrs. Brown was quite low yesterday. She may get well and she may not.

Mr. Ellison improved some yesterday.

Mr. Bryant is doing finely.

Jack Scott's body was taken to Washington, Ga., yesterday for interment.

Sure to be Acceptable.

A Bottle of COLGATE & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Perfume for the Handkerchief.

The Oldest Couple in Georgia.

From the Warrenton, Ga., Clipper.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Heath, of Norwood, are doubtless the oldest living married couple in middle Georgia. Mr. Heath was 86 years old last January, and his wife is 85. They were married in 1820.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marve of purity, strengt and wholesomeness. More economical, than the ordinary kind, and cannot be old in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

Gentlemen who once wear "the Hanan" shoes, will acknowledge them to be neat, comfortable and durable. A special advantage is, that once fitted, by noting the size and width marked on the lining, you are sure of getting a duplicate pair of any dealer. Ask your shoe dealer for them.

HANAN & SON,

FOR SALE BY
McKELDIN & CARLTON,
85 Peachtree Street.

tue fri no4

HANAN & SON
TRADE
HANAN
MARK
NEW YORK
HANAN & SON

XMAS GOODS!
WILSON & BRUCKNER,
6 AND 8 MARIETTA ST.
HANDSOME
Gift Books
45 Cents per Volume.
5th page top col

Amusements.

Opera House.

2 Nights and Saturday Matinee.

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 18 & 19.

THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE DAY! Houses Crowded! Nothing Like it Ever Seen; The Play of the Century!

The Wonderful Spectacular Drama Entitled

THE WORLD

(Little Version.)

In six Acts and eight Tableaux with its magnificent scenery and effects.

THE GREAT RAFT SCENE!

Covering 10,000 feet of canvas and occupying the entire stage from wall to wall with its surging waves and terrible realism. The sinking ship, the lunatic asylum, the revolving wall, magnificent moonlight panorama, concluding with the beautiful effect THE MOON UPON THE LAKE! The popular actor Mr. J. Z. Little, supported by a company of acknowledged ability.

Note—Every scene is presented as advertised or money refunded.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, December 21 and 22, 1885.

The Brilliant and so Acknowledged Comedian,

ROLAND REED,

Supported by a Company of Superlative merit. Monday night Fred Marsden's phenomenally popular play,

HUMBUG.

Tuesday night the well known and always acceptable production of the same author,

CHEEK.

Incidental to each play, Mr. Reed, the original American Ko-Ko, and still accounted the best in that role, will introduce among other musical numbers, his latest sketch (copyrighted) entitled

A POCKET EDITION OF THE MIKADO.

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's.

TYLER'S

Novelties for the Holidays

Walking Gloves in Tan, Rook, and other new colors.

Birnese, quite new, heavy embroidered backs.

Jerseys, in plain and embroidered backs.

Scarfs in new shapes of Claudent, Puff Knot, Club Knot and Four-in-hand.

Mufflers of London and Paris make in Silk, Cashmere and Ottoman Reps.

Fancy bordered Handkerchiefs, French and Irish made, in choice and exclusive designs.

Dress braces, in Silk, Satin, hand embroidered.

Smoking Jackets and Caps, Japanese make, very handsome.

Walking Sticks, Buckhorn and Silver handles.

Silk Umbrellas, Boxwood and Silver handles.

An especial invitation is extended to the Ladies to call and examine my stock of Novelties.

NO. 11 KIMBALL HOUSE,
S. PRYOR ST.

5

DIAMONDS!

I will make a special display today and tomorrow. My facilities for handling these goods are such that I can guarantee a saving of a handsome percentage to any purchaser of these goods.

My exhibition is worth seeing, and prices will tempt the most economical buyer. Call today.

J. P. STEVENS, Jeweler,

Lawshe's Old Stand. 47 WHITEHALL STREET.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

—JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN—

Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces,

MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,

3 and 38, Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We offer to the trade the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Grates, Slate and Iron Mantles, Wood Mantles, Cherry, Mahogany and Walnut of the LATEST AND MOST APPROVED DRSIGNS IN THE MARKET. STOVES STOVES! STOVES

SEE GRATES! GRATES!! GRATES!!!

Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Steam Pipe and Fitting, Plumbers' Brass Goods, Marble Slabs, Wash Basin Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Gas Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets, plain and stamped Tinware, in fac everything kept by first-class House Furnishing Dealers. Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump and Hancock's Inspirator, Manufactures of Concrete Sewer Pipe and Ornamental Galvanized Iron Work, Contractors for Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam Heating, Tin Roofing, Galvanized Iron Cornice, Door and Window Heads, in fact anything you wish. Come to see us.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

1w

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

—I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF—

Child's Desks, Chairs, Lounges, Tables, Bureaus, Velocipedes, Bicycles, Tricycles, Wheelbarrows, Wagons, Cradles, Doll Carriages, Etc.,

—TO—

SELL CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

COAL VASES, COAL HODS BRASS FENDERS, SPARK GUARDS,

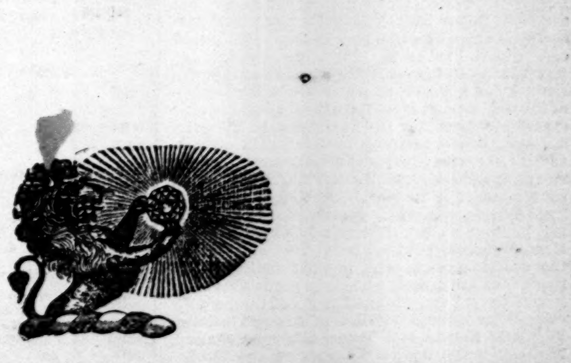
Brass and Irons, Brass Fire Sets, Work Stands, Work Baskets, Etc. All handsome Presents. Prices greatly reduced from now until after Xmas! Manufacturer of all kinds of wire Goods, and agent or Hanika Iron Fence Co. Heavy Jail Work a specialty! Send for Prices.

C. S. SCHUESSLER

42 PEACHTREE STREET AND 25 BROAD STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

aug21 d1y fri su tu



FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

Diamond Merchants

AND LEADING JEWELERS.

We are making a grand display of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silverware, Art Goods, etc., suitable for Christmas and holiday offerings, at our salesroom, 31 Whitehall street.

You are cordially invited to call.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

JEWELERS.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
From Savannah*	7 32 am	To Savannah*...	6 00 am
" Barn'sv'll*	8 30 am	To Macon*........	2 45 pm
" Macon*...	12 40 pm	To Savannah*...	6 50 pm
"Savannah*...	9 35 pm	To Ba'nesville*.	4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'ga*	5 51 am	To Chattanooga*	7 50 am
" Marietta ...	8 30 am	To Chattanooga*	1 30 pm
" Rome......	11 05 am	To Rome.........	3 40 pm
" Chata'go*..	2 25 pm	To Marietta......	4 45 pm
" Chata'ga*..	6 37 pm	To Chattanooga*	5 55 pm
		To Chattanooga*	11 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Selma*...	7 22 am	To Opelika........	7 35 am
" LaGrange..	10 05 am	To Selma*.........	1 10 pm
" Mo'tgom'y*	1 52 pm	To LaGrange....	4 20 pm
" Opelika.....	4 15 pm	To Selma*..........	9 55 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*.	6 45 am	To Augusta*.....	8 00 am
" Covingt'n..	7 55 am	To Decatur.......	9 35 am
" Decatur..	10 40 am	To Clarkston.....	1 25 pm
" Augusta*...	1 00 pm	To Augusta*.......	2 45 pm
" Clarkston..	8 30 pm	To Covington....	[illegible] pm
" Augusta*...	5 40 pm	To Augusta*......	8 15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Gain'sv'e.	8 25 am	To Charlotte*....	7 40 am
" Charlo'e*..	12 40 pm	To Gainesville...	4 30 pm
" Charlo'e*..	9 40 pm	To Charlotte*....	5 10 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*...	7 15 am	To Birming'm*..	8 05 am
" Bir'g'm*....	9 30 am	To Birming'm*..	4 30 pm
" Bir'g'm*...	8 00 pm	To Birming'm*..	10 00 pm

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Ch'tan'a*.	3 10 am	To Macon*........	3 20 am
" Chat'n'a*..	3 30 pm	To Brunswick*..	4 00 pm
" Br'nsw'k*.	10 30 pm	To Chattan'ga*..	10 45 pm
" Br'nsw'k*..	10 45 am	To Chattan'go*..	12 01 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds & Stocks,

Office No. 12 East Alaba St., Atlanta, Ga.

I have been appointed agent for the sale of the new 4½ per cent 30 year state of Georgia bonds. Applications in person or by letter will receive courteous and prompt attention. Will sell the new bonds outright or exchange them for 6's, 7's or 8's maturing in 1886, or will buy the bonds maturing 1886 at highest market price.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER,

24 Pryor Street.

WANTED—

Atlanta bonds,
Georgia Pacific first mortgage bonds,
Georgia railroad stock,
A. & W. P. railroad debentures,
Confederate bonds.

I have a client who wants to loan money on central business or residence property.

L. J. HILL, President, | Edw'd S. McCandless, Cashier. | A. W. HILL, Vice President.

—THE—

GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA,—

Designated Depository

—OF THE—

United States.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300.000.

Accounts of BANKS, MERCHANTS, CORPORATIONS and INDIVIDUALS respectfully solicited.

Collections promptly made and remitted for.

WILL ACT as AGENT for the INVESTMENT of IDLE and SURPLUS FUNDS of BANKS or INDIVIDUALS.

In our active and growing city, money is always in demand. Our rates reasonable. Give us a trial.

We have a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in which we issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST.

aug 27 d&wly tf fi n co.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 17, 1885.

Money easy.

New York exchange buying ⅛ off to par; selling ⅛ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 30 year........	106	107
Ga. 6s............	105	107
Ga. 7s 1886......	103	104
Ga. 7s, gold.....	113	115
Ga. 7s, 1896....	120	122
S. C. Brown....	106	109
Savannah 5s...	98	100
Atl'ta 8s, 1902..	121	123
Atl'ta 8s, 1892..	113	115
Atl'ta 7s, 1904..	115	118
Atl'ta 7s, 1899..	114	116
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	108	110
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	102
Atlanta 5s......	100½	101
Augusta 7s.....	103	105
Macon 6s........	107	109
Columbus 5s...	90	92
ATNANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—
Merch'ts B'k	103	110
B'k State Ga...	120	150
Gate City Nat.	100	105
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. R. 6s, 1897	106	109

R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. 6s, 1910	108	110
Ga. R. 6s, 1922	108	111
Cen. R. 7s, 1893	113	115
C. C. & A. 1st..	113	115
A. & C. 1st,.....	118	120
A. & C. inc......	97	99
M. & A. ind ...	100	103
W. of Ala. 1st..	106	108
do. 2d.....	107	109
Ga. Pac. ind.,.	104	106
Ga. Pac. 2d mortgage....	44	47
E. T. Va. & Ga 1st consol 5s	60	65
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia.........	155	157
At. & Char.....	80	85
Southwest'n ..	113	115
S. Carolina.....	5	10
Central	65	67
Central deb ...	91	93
Aug. & Sav....	119	121
A. & W. Pt.....	92	93
do. deb.....	99	101
C. C. & A........	30	35

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, December 17.—A very large percentage of the business of the stock exchange continues to be confined to a few issues. The morning business was extremely active, the sales for the first hour exceeding 276,000 shares, but thereafter business was more quiet, although at no time particularly dull. The opening prices were irregular, but generally rather lower than at the close last evening, with exceptional declines in New York Central of ¾, and St. Paul of ⅝. There was considerable feverishness and irregularity in early dealings, followed by an advance, at which the highest prices of the day were generally reached, gains from the opening ranging from fractions to over 1. The price remained steady to strong until about 1 o'clock, and then became heavy and without any spasmodic movement, the general list yielding slowly during the remainder of the day. At 2 o'clock there was little difference in prices from the closing last evening, but by 3 o'clock the losses in a number of instances amounted to 1 per cent. Just at the close the decline was checked, and the final sales in a number of cases were made at a shade above the lowest figures, and the market closed firm, at a decline. Exceptional instances of strength included Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, Oregon Navagation, and the last hour the Pacific Mail, which closed ⅛ higher. Vanderbilts were heavy all day, and with St. Paul show a loss of 1 per cent, Northwest 1⅛. St. Paul's was due to the unsettled condition of the wheat market and limited grain shipments. North Pacifics were strong on reports of large land sales. Sales, 590,000 shares.

Exchange 484. Money 2½@1½. Sub-treasury balances; Coin, $172,199,000; currency $13,401,000. Governments strong; 4s 124¼; 3s 103¾. State bonds steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5...	101½	Mobile & Ohio........	14½
do. Class B 5s......	107¾	N. & C................	46
Ga. 6s.....................	102	N. O. Pac. 1sts.........	56
Ga. 7s mortgage......	103	N. Y. Central...........	102⅝
North Carolinas.......	80	Norfolk & W'n pre....	28
do. new	20	Northern Pacific	28¾
do. funding	10	do. preferred.........	57⅝
S. C. con. Brown.....	109	Pacific Mail.............	66½
Tennessee 6s..........	52½	Reading	20½
Virginia 6s..............	48	Rich. & Alleghany ..	6½
Virginia consols......	50	Richmond & Dan ...	80
Chesap'ke & Ohio...	12	Rich & W. P. Ter'l ...	37¾
Chicago & N. W......	106⅞	Rock Island..............	129½
do. preferred........	134½	St. Paul..................	92⅝
Den. & Rio Grande...	19¼	do. preferred.........	118¾
Erie........................	23⅞	Texas Pacific...........	13½
East Tenn................	6	Union Pacific...........	54⅝
Lake Shore..............	84⅝	Wab. St. L. & Pac......	10¾
L. & N.....................	44¾	do. preferred..........	18¾
Memphis & Char......	34½	Western Union.........	74⅛

*Bid. ‡Ex-dividend. †Offered. §Asked.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 17, 1885.

New York—There was not much change in the cotton market this week. The tone has been generally quiet and dull, and business has been comparatively inactive in the future market. Spots, middling 9¼c.

Net receipts five days 260,019 bales, against 268,220 bales last year; exports 128,259 bales; last year 132,387 bales; stock 1,004,402 bales; last year 1,001,370 bales.

December..........................	9.30@.......	9.24@ 9.26
January..............................	9.36@.......	9.32@ 9.33
February............................	9.44@.......	9.42@ 9.43
March.................................	9.55@.......	9.54@ 9.55
April	9.66@.......	9.66@ 9.67
May.....................................	9.78@.......	9.77@ 9.78

Closed quiet and steady; sales 108,600 bales.

Local—Cotton steady at unchanged quotations. Receipts for the week amount to 7,047 bales, against 6,983 bales for the corresponding week last year. Good middling 9⅛c; middling 8¾c; strict low middling 8½c; low middling 8¼c; strict good ordinary 8c; good ordinary 7½c; stains 7½@8c; tinges 8¼c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon..	293
Air-Line Railroad..............................	91
Georgia Railroad..............................	170
Central Railroad...............................	252
Western and Atlantic Railroad............	176
West Point Railroad..........................	119
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad...............	148
Georgia Pacific Railroad....................	—
Total..	1,254
Receipts previously.........................	111,378
Total..	112,632
Stock September 1...........................	433
Grand total.......................................	113,065
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments today..............................	358
Shipments previously.......................	84,240
Local consumption previously............	2,971
Total..	87,569
Actual stock on hand........................	25,496

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today...................................	1,254
Same day last year............................	1,018
Showing an increase of......................	236
Receipts for the week........................	7,947
Same week last year..........................	10,037
Showing a decrease of.......................	2,090
Receipts since September 1..............	112,632
Same time last year...........................	149,858
Showing a decrease of.......................	37,226

NEW YORK, December 17—The Post's cotton market report says: Liverpool not having responded to our yesterday's advance, futures lost here 7@9-100 slightly reacted and sold at the third call: 1,500 bales February 9.41, 500 bales March 9.53, 300 April 9.65, 100 bales May 9.76. Futures closed quiet 5@6-100 lower than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 17—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling uplands 5; middling Orleans 5 3-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 20,000; American 4,000; uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 5; January and February delivery 5; February and March delivery 5 2-64; March and April delivery 5 5-64; April and May delivery 5 8-64; May and June 5 12-64, 5 11-64; futures opened dull and steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 17—2:00 p. m.—Cotton, good middling uplands 5¼; middling 5; low middling 4¾; good ordinary 4 9-16; ordinary 4¼; good middling Texas 5¾; middling 5 3-16; low middling 5; good ordinary 4¾; ordinary 4½; middling Orleans 5 3-16; low middling 5; good ordinary 4¾; ordinary 4½; sales of American 5,500; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5, buyers; December and January delivery 5, buyers; January and February delivery 5 1-64; sellers; February and March delivery 5 3-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 5-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 8-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 12-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 15-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 19-64, sellers; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 17—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5, buyers; December and January delivery 5, value; January and February delivery 5, buyers; February and March delivery 5 2-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 5-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 8-64, value; May and June delivery 5 11-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 15-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 19-64, sellers; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, December 17—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 219 bales; middling uplands 9¼; middling Orleans 9 7-16; net receipts 576; gross 5,684; consolidated net receipts 32,477; exports to Great Britain 8,715; to France 7,221; to continent 2,290.

GALVESTON, December 17—Cotton firm; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 3,379 bales; gross 3,379; sales 860; stock 104,337; exports to France 973.

NORFOLK, December 17—Cotton steady; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 3,077 bales; gross 3,077; stock 58,469; sales 1,763; exports coastwise 6,184.

BALTIMORE, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; net receipts 2,761 bales; gross 3,410; sales —; stock 26,544; sales to spinners 50; exports to Great Britain 4,636; to continent 1,580; coastwise 437.

BOSTON, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 316 bales; gross 2,867; sales none; stock 6,810.

WILMINGTON, December 17—Cotton firm; middling 8⅞; net receipts 385 bales; gross 385; sales none; stock 15,081.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17—Cotton dull; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 238 bales; gross 242; sales none; stock 11,993; exports to Great Britain 1,063.

SAVANNAH, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; net receipts 4,107 bales; gross 4,107; sales 3,100; stock 108,219; exports coastwise 1,987.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 8 11-16; net recepts 11,836 bales; gross 12,763; sales 5,000; stock 330,562; exports to France 4,384.

MOBILE, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 8 11-16; net receipts 1,667 bales; gross 1,723; sales 1,000; stock 42,621; exports coastwise 1,090.

MEMPHIS, December 17—Cotton steadier; middling 8⅝; net receipts 4,374 bales; shipments 3,013; sales 4,300; stock 112,986.

AUGUSTA, December 17—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8 9-16; net receipts 1,156 bales; shipments —; sales 1,087.

CHARLESTON, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; net receipts 2,741 bales; gross 2,731; sales 600; stock 99,196.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, December 17—There was a sudden revival of activity in wheat speculation, and the market ruled stronger, starting at 90c for May, rose steadily to 91c, broke off to 90⅝c, rose to 91⅝ with scarcely any wavering and closed at outside figures on the regular board, but fell back to 91⅛c in the afternoon. Foreign advices were unfavorable. The amount of wheat on ocean passage showey an increase of 160,000 bushels, but a large number of buying orders came in early, which made shorts anxious to cover and gave a stronger tone to values. Receipts were light at all points, with shipments were almost at a standstill. A large shipment of flour from New York assisted in giving greater firmness to the market.

There was very little doing in corn, distant deliveries ruling a shade easier, while year delivery was moderately firm.

Oats ruled easy and a shade lower.

Provisions were strong, after an easy opening and closed a shade higher.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 17, 1885.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
December	84	85¼	83⅞	84⅝
PORK.				
December	9 15	9 15	9 15	9 15
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
December	4 90	4 90	5 87½	4 87½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 17—Flour—Best patent $6.25@$6.75; extra fancy $5.75@$6.00; fancy $5.50@$5.70; extra family $5.00@$5.25; choice family $4.75@$5.00; family $4.50@4.75; extra $4.25@$4.50. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.10; No. 3 do. $1.06. Bran—Large sacks 95c; small $1.00. Corn meal—Plain 55c; bolted 55; pea meal 90. Grits—$3.75. Corn—St. Charles white 56c; No. 2 white 52c. Oats—Red rust proof 47@50c; No. 2 mixed 42@4c. Rye, Georgia $1.10; Tennessee $1.10. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; small bales $1.00; No. 1, large bales, 97½c; small bales 97½c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Red 90c; clay 90c; mixed 90c. Barley, $1.25.

BALTIMORE, December 17—Flour quiet and about steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.62@$3.00; extra $3.25@4.00; family $4.25@$4.75; city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.50@4.15; Rio brands $4.75@$5.00. Wheat, southern lower; western easier, closing dull; southern red 92@94; amber 97@98; No. 2 western winter red spot and December 87@87¾. Corn, southern steady; western firmer; southern white 43@46; yellow 43@46.

NEW YORK, December 17—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra $3.60@$4.00; good to choice $4.05@$5.50. Wheat, spot about 1c higher and quiet; ungraded red 85@92½; No. 2 red spot nominal; January 92@92¾. Corn, spot nominal, advanced ¼@¾, closing weak; ungraded 39@48; No. 2 spot 50; January 48¾@49¼. Oats ¼@½c higher, closing weak; No. 2 34⅛. Hops unchanged; common to choice 7@15.

CHICAGO, December 17—Flour unchanged; southern winter $4.75@$5.00. Wheat active and stronger; No. 2 December 83¾@85¼; January 84@85¼; No. 2 red nominal. Corn quiet; cash 39¾; December and year 39¾@40; January 38¾@38⅝. Oats weak and dull; No. 2 cash 28⅛@28⅝; January 28⅛.

ST. LOUIS, December 17—Flour unchanged; family $3.75@$3.80; choice $4.00@$4.10; fancy $4.50@$4.90. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall cash 94; January 93⅝@94¾. Corn irregular; No. 2 mixed cash 33½; January 33⅝@33¾. Oats very quiet; No. 2 mixed cash 28⅛.

CINCINNATI, December 17—Flour easy; family $4.00@$4.25; fancy $4.50@$4.70. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter 94. Corn strong; No. 3 mixed 35. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 31½@32.

LOUISVILLE, December 17—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red winter 92. Corn, new mixed 37. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 32.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 17.—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11½@12⅜; choice 11@12¾; prime 10@10¼; fair 9½@10; ordinary 8½@9c. Sugar—Cut loaf, bbls. and halves 8½@8¾c; powdered, bbls. and halves, 8½@8¾c; standard granulated 7¾@8c; standard A 7¾c; off A 7½; white extra C 7⅛c; yellow do. 6½@6¾c; yellow C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 55c; choice kettle 50c; prime kettle 45c; choice centrifugal 45c; prime cut 35@37c; fair do. 27@33c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do. prime 30@33. Teas—Black 35@60; green 35@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 30c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 ½ bbls. $.50; No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls, $3.25; kits 50; pails 50@56. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, ℔ gross, $1.13; ℔ 200, $1.74; ℔ 300, $3.50; ℔ 400, $4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes, 5¾c. Rice, choice imported, 6¾; prime, 6; fair, 5½. Salt—Liverpool, $1.10; Virginia, 85c. Cheese—Full cream, 11½@12c; factory, 9@10c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17—Coffee quiet and weak; Rio cargoes, common to prime 7@9¾. Sugar unchanged; Louisiana open kettle choice 5⅛; strictly prime 4⅞; common to fair 4¼@4 9-16; Louisiana centrifugals, plantation granulated 6⅛@6 11-16; choice yellow clarified 5⅞@6; prime yellow clarified 5⅝; choice white 6⅛. Molasses in good demand for better grades; low grades neglected; Louisiana open kettle, choice 43@44; strictly prime 40@42; prime 35@36; centrifugal, strictly prime 29@30; common to good common 16@19. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 3½@5½.

NEW YORK, December 17—Coffee, fair Rio spot nominal at 8⅝; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6.80. Sugar quiet, unchanged; fair to good refining 5⅛@5⅜; refined, C 5¼@5½; extra C 5¾; white extra C 5⅞; yellow 5@5¼; off A 6; mould A 7; standard A 6⅝; confectioners A 6⅞; cut loaf and crushed 7⅜; powdered 6⅞@7; granulated 6 11-16; Cubes 6⅞. Molasses unchanged; New Orleans 13@52 for choice and fancy. Rice firm; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, December 17—Sugar firm; hards refined 6⅞@7¾; New Orleans 5@5¾.

CHICAGO, December 17.—Sugar quiet; standard A 6⅝@6¾; granulated 7¼@7⅜.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, December 17—Mess pork in fair demand; closed steady; cash $9.00@$9.90, according to age; February $9.90@$10.25. Lard 2½@5c higher; cash 6.00@6.02½; January 6.00@6.05; February 6.10@6.12½. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 3.75@3.80; short rib 4.90@4.95; clear 5.20@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, December 17—Provisions firm. Pork $9.50 for old; $10.00 for new. Bulk meats, loose lots long clear 4.80; short ribs 4.90; short clear 5.05. Bacon, long clear 5.60; short rib 5.70; short clear 5.90; hams 8½@11. Lard nominally 5.85.

LOUISVILLE, December 17—Provisions unchanged. Mess pork $10.00. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.15; clear sides 5.40; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs nominal; clear sides 6¼; shoulders nominal; hams, sugar-cured 10. Lard, choice 7½.

CINCINNATI, December 17—Pork quiet at $10.25. Lard firmer; prime steam 6.00. Bulk meats unchanged; partly cured shoulders 3.80; short rib 5. Bacon unchanged; shoulders 4¼; short ribs 5.90; short clear 6.20.

ATLANTA, December 17.—Bellies —; clear rib sides 5¾c; smoked shoulders 5c; sugar cured shoulders 7¼c. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 12c; small do. 12½c. Lard—Leaf tierces, 9@9½; refined 7¼c.

NEW YORK, December 17—Pork quiet; mess spot $9.87½@$10.02½. Middles dull; long clear 5⅜. Lard 2 points higher; contract grade spot 6.40; January 6.37@6.38.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, December 17 — Turpentine firm at 34¼; rosin firm; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at $1.00; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.50.

SAVANNAH, December 17—Turpentine firm at 34½; sales — barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.05@$1.12½; sales— barrels.

CHARLESTON, December 17—Turpentine quiet at 34¼; rosin, strained 80; good strained 87½@90.

NEW YORK, December 17—Rosin dull at $1.02½@$1.10; turpentine steady at 37½ bid.

Fruits and Confectioners.

ATLANTA, December 17—Apples—$2.00@$3.00 ℔ bbl. Lemons—$3.00@$4.00 ℔ box. Oranges $2.25@$2.75 ℔ box; $4.50@$5.00 ℔ barrel. Coconnuts —3½@4c. Pineapples — None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs — 16@18c. Raisins — ℔ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ℔ gal; $14.00 ℔ bbl, California Pears $5.00 ℔ box. Citron—35@40c. Almonds — 20c. Pecans — 12c. Brazils —10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 2@3c; apples 2c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, December 17—Mules are in fair demand with supply moderate. The market is unchanged as to prices. We quote as follows: Mules—14 to 15 hands $80@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $126@$165. Horses—Plug $60@$100; drive $100@$150.

CINCINNATI, December 17—Hogs slow; common and light $3.00@$3.65; packing and butchers $3.60@$3.85.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, December 17—Eggs—25c. Butter—Jersey 28@30c; choice Tennessee 18@20; prime 15@18c; fair 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 20@22; chickens 12½@18c; cocks 20c; ducks 20c. Dressed Poultry—Moderate stock on market; chickens 10c; turkeys 11@11½c. Irish potatoes—$1.75@$2.25 ℔ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—35@40c. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—$2.25@3.00. Cabbage—1½c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, December 17—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule-shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $4.00. Trace-chains 30@70c. Ames' shovels $9.50. Spades $9.50@$13.00. Well buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16c. Swede iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $2.40. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ℔ lb 75c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle, $4.90; blasting $2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot $1.85.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, December 17 — Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 21@24; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.

ATLANTA, December 17—Bagging—Jute, 1½ lbs, 0½c; 1¾ lbs 10¾c. Ties—Delta $1.85; arrow $1.30; pieced $1.16.

J. W. PHILLIPS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants,

71 South Broad Street,

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

—Telephone 444.—

We sell anything sent us. Make correct and prompt returns. Can give the best reference our city affords. Send us your stuff.

Our specialty: Georgia, Florida and Tennessee Produce. d6m

The Stone Mountain Granite and Railway Company

Have recently added all of the necessary machinery, and are now making a specialty of mausoleums, monuments, tombs, coping and all descriptions of cemetery work. Work guaranteed, equal to any procured elsewhere, and at prices which will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Parties contemplating erecting monuments are requested to confer with us and we will submit designs from which they can select one approximating in cost the amount they wish to expend. We confidently refer to the Kimball House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. E. Fuller, H. G. Huhrt, or to other contracts executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen.

BUILDING AND BRIDGE STONES.

MAUSALEUMS, MONUMENTS,
TOMBS, ETC., PAVING
AND CURBING STONES.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS.

Estimates promptly made from plans and specifications. Address

J. A. ALEXANDER PRESIDENT,
ATLANTA, GA.

F. HUMMEL, Agent, Stone Mountain.

Bee Line to New York and Boston.

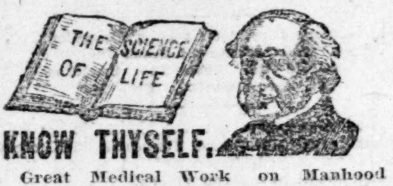
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express, four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada; ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address J. E. Reeves, General Southern agent, Cincinnati, O. aug20d1y

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK

FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

ONLY $1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all accute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50 or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom the Science of Life will not be useful; whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully, without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

HEAL THYSELF

may4—d1y mon wed fri&wky

Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure!

—o—

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE age. The best blood purifier in the world.

A Safe, Sure and Permanent Cure

—FOR—

RHEUMATISM!

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Chronic, Inflammatory,
Muscular, Articular,
Sciatica, Mercurial, Etc.

Will thoroughly cure chronic cases of twenty years' standing.

One to three bottles generally cures the most stubborn case.

Asthma, Catarrh,
Ulcers, Tetter,
Itch, Scrofula,
Kidney Troubles,
Sick and Nervous Headache,

Yield to its wonderful powers.

Retail price $1.50 a bottle.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Address for Treatise on Rheumatism and Blood and Skin Diseases,

J. M. HUNNICUTT & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Atlanta, Ga.

STEWART'S

A. Q. C.

A purely vegetable blood purifier prepared under the direction of Dr. J. A. Stewart, who has had an experience of more than thirty years in the active practice of medicine.

CURES CATARRH,
ECZEMA,
SYPHILLIS,
WHITE SWELLING,
And removes all taint from the Blood.

RUNNING ULCERS.

SALEM, Ga., October 25, 1883.—Dr. J. A. Stewart—Dear Sir: Your specific for the blood has cured my head, that had become so bad with running ulcers that I could not lay it on a soft pillow without using cotton batting upon the pillow. It also cured a bad case of catarrh in one nostril of twelve years standing, that run constantly an offensive matter. I am now entirely well and have been for a year or more.

G. M. CUNNINGHAM.

MAYOR OF CONYERS.

CONYERS, Ga., November 1, 1883.—Dr. J. A. Stewart: Your specific for the blood cured my son of a bad abscess upon the thigh that confined him to his bed for a week, and one week's use of your medicine put him upon his feet without the abscess having to be opened. Respectfully,

A. M. HELMS, Mayor of Conyers.

Send your orders to the

A. Q. C. COMPANY,

Sole Proprietors, Conyers, Ga.

OR TO CHARLES O. TYNER, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price 50c and $1 a bottle.

A. P. TRIPOD,

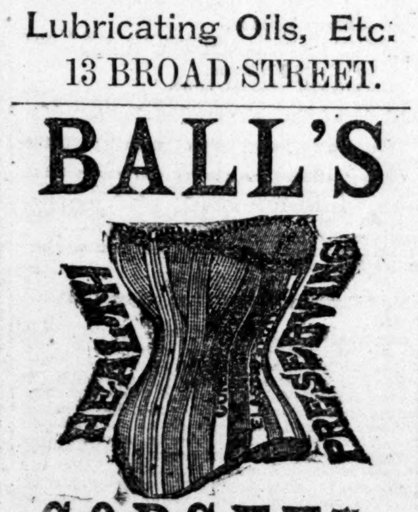
Painters' Supplies,

WINDOW GLASS

Lubricating Oils, Etc.

13 BROAD STREET.

BALL'S



CORSETS.

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after three weeks' wear if not found

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY

in every respect, and its price refunded by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine without Ball's name on box.

CHICAGO CORSET CO

13 Lispenard St., New York.
240 & 242 Monroe St., Chicago, Ills.

sep8—d6m tues fri

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

Tickets Only $5, Shares in Proportion.

L. A. S. L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and quarterly drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

COMMISSIONERS.

We the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres't Louisiana Nat'l Bank.
S. H. KENNEDY, Pres't State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l Bk.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any state.

IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings Take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING, CLASS A, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1886—188th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

RUBBER

HOLIDAY GOODS

ATLANTA RUBBER COMPANY,

26 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia.

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' FINE gosasameres, plain and colored. Great variety of

GENT'S COATS,

in all weights. Specialties in RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER TOYS of all kinds, such as

DOLLS, BALLS, ANIMALS, RATTLES, ETC.

Fine line of

VULCANITE RUBBER JEWELRY.

ATLANTA RUBBER CO.

NOTICE.

THE WATERTOWN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF the state of New York, having given notice of their intention to withdraw from this state, and having complied with the law in such cases, therefore at the expiration of thirty days said company will be allowed to withdraw their bonds from the state treasury, provided no objection is filed within that time.

R. U. HARDEMAN,
Treasurer Georgia.

2t aw 3od

Samuel Kirk & Son
Silverware,
172 W. Baltimore St.
Baltimore, Md.
Established 1817.

HOLMES' SURE CURE,

MOUTH-WASH AND DENTIFRICE.

Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat; cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath; used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes, dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists.

FOR SALE.

A CLERGYMAN WHOSE DUTIES CONFLICT with business wishes to sell an ORANGE GROVE, in Orange county, Fla. Will guarantee 12 per cent or 800 boxes of fruit from the present crop. Or will retain the fruit and deduct 12 per cent from purchase money. This fruit has been selling from $3 to $5 per box. Price $9,000. No middle men. Address, "SOJOURNER," Bath P. O., Ga.

dec 10-1m

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO the Superior Court of said county—The petition of W. H. Parkins as president, W. R. Hammond as vice president, Samuel Bradley as secretary, Robert M. Farrar as treasurer, N. P. T. Finch, Samuel W. Goode, J. G. Armstrong, John W. Hinman, J. C. Courtney, E. A. Werner, C. L. Wilson as directors of the Atlanta Musical association, respectfully represent that they, together with such persons as now are, or hereafter may be associated with them, desire to reorganize said association and incorporate the same under the laws of Georgia. They desire to be incorporated under the name and style of "The Atlanta Musical Association." The objects and business of said association will be to increase the musical knowledge of its members, afford them a rational and refining recreation, and to foster and promote a correct musical taste in this community.

The association will transact its business in the city of Atlanta. They desire to be incorporated for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the end of said term, and to have the common powers granted all corporations under section 1679 of the Revised Code of Georgia of A. D. 1882.

They do not desire to have any capital stock, but will require members to pay such dues each year as may be fixed by the Constitution and By-Laws from time to time. Said association now has 100 associate members who will actually pay in $10 each within twenty days. The annual dues are now fixed at $10 for each associate, and $1 for each female and $3 for each male active member.

Petitioners pray that they may be incorporated as aforesaid for twenty years, with privilege of renewal; that this petition may be recorded by the clerk of the Superior Court of said county; that the same may be published in the Atlanta Daily Constitution once a week for one month: and that after the expiration of said time said court may pass an order declaring said application. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

SAMUEL W. GOODE,
Attorney for Petitioners.

nov25 d4wth

HAMBURG LINIMENT

CURES
Bruises,
Sprains,
Sciatica,
Swellings,
Neuralgia,
Lame Back,
Stiff Joints,
Rheumatism, etc.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

—SOLD BY—

Hutchison & Bro.

sun wed fri 14 WHITEHALL ST.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

GROCER.

WINE AND LIQUOR DEALER,

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
FIELD AND GARDEN SEED.

A Perfect Variety Store.

Just received FIFTY BUSHELS SEED RYE.

Orders from city or country promptly filled at lowest rates. Terms cash.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets,
Atlanta, Ga

t?oc|d1y

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS HAVING SOLD ANY REAL Estate in the city of Atlanta since April 1st, 1885, are requested to notify the city assessors of all changes at once, as it is necessary to have them before making out our books for the ensuing year. We will be at our office daily from 2 to 5 p. m.

T. J. MALONE,
M. T. CASTLEBERRY,
D. A. COOK,
City Assessors.

sun wed fri

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

—AND—

COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE REspectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD,
Principal.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or (20th Meridian time).

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 6th, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. 6, 1885, PASsenger trains on these roads will run as follows:

GOING FROM ATLANTA.

Lv. Atlanta D No 52............	6:30 a m
Ar. Thomaston D E S.........	11:35 a m
" Carrolton D E S.............	5:00 p m
" Macon D No 52..............	10:00 a m
" Augusta D No 17...........	4:30 p m
" Savannah D No 52.........	4:45 p m
" Jacksonville	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 21.........	12:00 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:35 p m
" Blakely D E S No 25.......	7:10 p m
" Albany D No 25.............	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1.............	4:01 p m
" Columbus D No 5...........	2:15 p m
" Montgomery D No 1.......	7:25 p m
Lv. Atlanta D No 2..............	2:45 p m
Av. Thomaston D E S.........	7:15 p m
" Carrollton.....................	
" Macon	6:25 p m
" Augusta........................	
" Savannah	
" Jacksonville D...............	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 23.........	8:15 p m
" Fort Gaines	
" Blakeley........................	
" Albany D No 3...............	10:15 p m
" Eufaula.........................	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
Lv. Atlanta D No 54............	7:40 p m
Ar. Thomaston....................	
" Carrollton......................	
" Macon D No 54..............	11:33 p m
" Augusta........................	
" Savannah D No 54.........	6:30 a m
" Jacksonville D...............	12 noon
" Perry D E S No 27.........	12:00 p m
" Fort Gaines E D S No 27	4:38 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25......	7:10 p m
" Albany D No 25..............	2:15 p m
" Eufaula D No 1..............	4:01 p m
" Columbus D No 5...........	2:15 p m
" Montgomery D No 1.......	7:25 p m

Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta, to Savannah; through sleeping and stting cars on No 2 to Jacksonville via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close connection at Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for Southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No 2 connects at Albany with B & W R R. Trains 52 and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W R'y for all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D..........	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany.................	
" Savannah D No 51........................	9:40 a m
" Albany D No 26............................	12:40 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 26....................	8:15 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 25...............	10:05 a m
" Perry D E S No 22........................	2:00 p m
" Eufaula D No 2............................	10:55 a m
" Columbus D No 6.........................	11:40 p m
" Montgomery D No 2.....................	7:40 a m
" Augusta D No 18.........................	10:25 a m
" Macon D No 51............................	6:40 p m
" Thomaston....................................	
" Carrollton D..................................	5:00 a m
Ar. Atlanta D	10:30 p m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D..........	8:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany..................	
" Savannah D No 53........................	8:45 p m
" Albany..	
" Blakeley..	
" Fort Gaines....................................	
" Perry...	
" Eufaula...	
" Columbus......................................	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta..	
" Macon D No 53.............................	3:57 a m
" Thomaston.....................................	
" Carrollton......................................	
Ar. Atlanta D No 53............................	7:30 a m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D..........	
" Jacksonville via Atlanta D...............	7:30 p m
" Savannah......................................	
" Albany D.......................................	4:10 a m
" Blakely	
" Fort Gaines....................................	
" Perry D E S No 24.........................	6:00 a m
" Eufaula...	
" Columbus......................................	
" Montgomery...................................	
" Macon D No 1...............................	8:40 a m
" Thomaston D E S No 34..................	8:30 a m
" Carrollton......................................	
Ar. Atlanta D No 1.............................	12:40 p m

Sleeping cars on trains from Savannah to Macon and Atlanta to Augusta. Connection at Atlanta with all diverging roads to eastern and western points and local stations. Through sleeping and sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 p m., via Waycross, Atlanta and Macon. D—Dailey. D E S—daily except Sunday. Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union depot thirty minutes prior to leaving of all trains.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah, Ga.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.
R. SCHMIDT, Atlanta, Ga.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., Nov. 5th, 1885.

On and after Nov. 5th, 1885, trains on this road will run as follows:

Time given here is 90 meridian, Atlanta city time.

DAIL EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51	No. 53
Leave Athens, 90 meridian......	4:30 p m	8:45 a m
Arrive at Lula......	8:00 p m	10:53 a m
Arrive at Atlanta, city time.....	9:40 pm	12:40 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls.......		1:55 p m
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.		No. 5
Leave Tallulah Falls..........		8:00 a m
Arrive at Athens, city time..........		12:35 p m
Arrive at Atlanta, city time..........		10:00 p m
		No. 52.
Leave Atlant, city time..........	7:40 a m	5:10 p m
Leave Lula, city time..........	10:10 a m	7:30 p m
Arrive at Athens, city time....	12:35 p m	9:45 p m

Tallulah Falls Accommodation on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Lv Tal Falls......6:45 p m	Lv Cornelia.........9:21 p m
Ar Cornelia......7:55 p m	Ar Tal Falls........1:30 p m

Connections made at Lula with passenger trains on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.
C. W. CHEARS,
Ass't. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

AMBURG LINIMENT

CURES
Bruises,
Sprains,
Sciatica,
Swellings,
Neuralgia,
Lame Back,
Stiff Joints,
Rheumatism, etc.

RY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

—SOLD BY—

Hutchison & Bro.

un wed fri 14 WHITEHALL ST.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

GROCER.

VINE AND LIQUOR DEALER,

OOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
FIELD AND GARDEN SEED.

A Perfect Variety Store.

Just received FIFTY BUSHELS SEED RYE. Orders from city or country promptly filled at west rates. Terms cash.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets,
Atlanta, Ga

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS HAVING SOLD ANY REAL ES-tate in the city of Atlanta since April 1st, 1885, re requested to notify the city assessors of all hanges at once, as it is necessary to have them efore making out our books for the ensuing year. Ve will be at our office daily from 2 to 5 p. m.

T. J. MALONE,
M. T. CASTLEBERRY,
D. A. COOK,
City Assessors.

sun wed fri

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE —AND— OLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Vill Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE RE-spectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD,
Principal.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time).

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 6th, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. 6, 1885, PAS-senger trains on these roads will run as follows.

GOING FROM ATLANTA.

Lv. Atlanta D No 52	6:30 a m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	11:35 a m
" Carrolton D E S	5:00 p m
" Macon D No 52	10:00 a m
" Augusta D No 17	4:30 p m
" Savannah D No 52	4:45 p m
" Jacksonville	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 21	12:00 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:35 p m
" Blakely D E S No 25	7:10 p m
" Albany D No 25	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	4:01 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:15 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:25 p m
Lv. Atlanta D No 2	2:45 p m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	7:15 p m
" Carrollton	
" Macon	6:25 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah	
" Jacksonville D	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 23	8:45 p m
" Fort Gaines	
" Blakeley	
" Albany D No 3	10:45 p m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
Lv. Atlanta D No 54	7:40 p m
Ar. Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 54	11:33 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah D No 54	6:30 a m
" Jacksonville D	12 noon
" Perry D E S No 27	12:00 p m
" Fort Gaines E D S No 27	4:38 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25	7:10 p m
" Albany D No 25	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	4:01 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:15 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:25 p m

Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta, to Savannah; through sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Jacksonville via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close connection at Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for Southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No 2 connects at Albany with B & W R R. Trains 52 and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W R'y for all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 51	9:40 a m
" Albany D No 26	12:40 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 26	8:15 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 25	10:05 a m
" Parry D E S No 22	2:00 p m
" Eufaula D No 2	10:55 a m
" Columbus D No 6	11:40 p m
" Montgomery D No 2	7:40 a m
" Augusta D No 18	10:25 a m
" Macon D No 51	6:40 p m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton D	5:00 a m
Ar. Atlanta D	10:30 p m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	8:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 53	8:45 p m
" Albany	
" Blakeley	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry	
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta	
" Macon D No 53	8:57 a m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 53	7:30 a m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	
" Jacksonville via Atlanta D	7:30 p m
" Savannah	
" Albany D	4:10 a m
" Blakely	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry D E S No 24	6:00 a m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Macon D No 1	8:40 a m
" Thomaston D E S No 34	8:30 a m
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 1	12:40 p m

Sleeping cars on trains from Savannah to Macon and Atlanta to Augusta. Connection at Atlanta with all diverging roads to eastern and western points and local stations. Through sleeping and sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 p m., via Waycross, Atlanta and Macon. D—Daily. D E S—daily except Sunday. Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union depot thirty minutes prior to leaving of all trains.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah, Ga.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.
R. SCHMIDT, Atlanta, Ga.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., Nov. 5th, 1885.

On and after Nov. 5th, 1885, trains on this road will run as follows:
Time given here is 90 meridian, Atlanta city time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51	No. 53
Leave Athens, 90 meridian	4:30 p m	8:45 a m
Arrive at Lulu	8:00 p m	10:53 a m
Arrive at Atlanta, city time	9:40pm	12:40 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		1:55 p m
		No. 50
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.		
Leave Tallulah Falls		8:00 a m
Arrive at Athens, city time		12:35 p m
Arrive at Atlanta, city time		10:00 p m
		No. 52
Leave Atlant, city time	7:40 a m	5:10 p m
Leave Lula, city time	10:10 a m	7:30 p m
Arrive at Athens, city time	12:35 p m	9:45 p m

Tallulah Falls Accommodation on Wednesdays Saturdays only.

Lv Tal Falls......6:45 p m	Lv Cornelia......9:21 p m
Ar Cornelia......7:55 p m	Ar Tal Fall50....1:30 p m

Connections made at Lula with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.
C. W. CHEARS,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, DEC. 18, 1885.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE—"THE WORLD."
BOYS' MEETING Y. M. C. A. HALL 3:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pen-Pictures of Events Occurring in Atlanta Yesterday and Last Night.

DON'T GIVE UP.—Judge McCay's decision yesterday has not caused the antis to give up their bets on the election. They say they will wait until the question is fully decided.

HE ONLY SNAPPED—In a talk in yesterday's CONSTITUTION Dr. Bailey was made to say that Beck, the murderer of his wife, shot at a negro woman, who ran into the room. He only "snapped" the pistol at her.

FROM ELBERT.—Deputy Collector Strong and Revenue Agent Chapman seized a wagon and team loaded with illicit whisky in Elbert county Wednesday night. Two men were captured, and will be brought into the city to-morrow.

THE CITY COURT.—William Thomas, alias Lun Zachry, yesterday plead guilty of pointing a gun at R. K. Paul. He was fined $25. The fine would have been heavier, but for the fact that the judge had fined him heavy in another case. Several other small cases were disposed of.

CONDITION OF CAPTAIN ENGLISH.—Last night Dr. Pinckney said:

"Captain English is convalescing fairly, but is not yet well enough to receive company. Should the improvement continue at the present ratio, I think that in a couple of days the visit of friends will probably prove beneficial."

BETTER, BUT STILL WEAK.—Captain English continues to improve, but is still very weak. Yesterday when a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called at the house he met Dr. Pinckney, the attending physician, who said that he hoped by Sunday next Captain English would be sufficiently strong to see his friends without any danger of their visits fatiguing him.

HE WANTS DAMAGES.—R. J. Jordan, attorney for L. F. Brown, yesterday filed a suit in the clerk's office against Julius Menko for $5,000 damages. Brown claims that Menko has injured and damaged him in the aforesaid sum by charging him with larceny from the house. He was tried in the city court and found not guilty. He alleges that the prosecution was malicious.

CARRYING IT HIGHER.—Last October in the city court, Thomas J. Tucker, an aged citizen, sued the Atlanta street railway company for ten thousand dollars damages, personal injuries. Mr. Tucker claims that in October, 1884, he was getting on the car near Peachtree street, when James Michall, the driver, hit one of the car horses causing the horse to jump and throw him on the belgian block, knocking three teeth out, hurting his shoulder and body. Since that time he has been unable for work. The jury refused to give Mr. Tucker any damages, and now he proposes to carry his case to the supreme court.

FULTON LODGE.—Last night, officers of Fulton lodge, No. 216, F. A. M., were elected, as follows: Jas. A. Gray, W. M.; Jno. Z. Lawshe, S. W.; Jno. S. Parks, J. D.; D. O. Dougherty, treasurer; Otto Spahr, secretary; H. C. Stockdell, S. D.; W. J. O'Neal, J. D.; A. H. Watson, S. S.; Geo. C. Bancroft, J. S.

Brothers E. J. Roach, J. T. Adair and Levi Cohen, were appointed as finance committee, and W. F. Manry as member of general relief board from Fulton lodge.

The above officers will be installed during the holidays and probably by Jno. S. Davidson, M. W., grand master.

HIS MAIDEN TRIP.—Deputy Collector A. W. Fite, with Deputy Marshals Milton and Scott, made a raid in Gilmer county Wednesday night. About fifteen miles west of Ellijay they captured two men and a large still. The men were Taylor and Thomas Crump. Ten miles south of Ellijay they found another still and arrested John Keener, Jake Stockes and Andrew Lance. The last named still was a one hundred gallon one, and a large amount of beer was destroyed. The men were carried before Commissioner Bledsoe, at Ellijay, and committed to Fulton county jail. This was Deputy Collector Fite's maiden trip, and it proved a very successful one. Stokes said he was out 'possum hunting and just happened in at the still.

THE KELLETT MURDER.

The Trial to be Continued Before Commissioner Haight Today.

The killing of Captain W. D. Kellett on Lookout mountain has created a great deal of sympathy in the revenue department.

An important witness, a son of the murdered man, was expected here yesterday, but owing to some important business was detained. He will arrive today and the investigation before commissioner Haight will proceed.

The Youngs are still held until the investigation is concluded.

Yesterday the department at Washington sent United States Marshal Nelms fifty thousand dodgers, offering five hundred dollars reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers. It is understood that the sum offered is to cover the expenses incurred by the person or persons to whom it is to be paid, and that the services are to be first rendered and the accounts properly approved and forwarded to the department of justice at Washington.

The two men wanted, are James McCoy and Jim Wiley or Hinton. The first named is about six feet high; eyes light gray or pale blue, beard light sandy, fair complected, round stoop shoulders, high cheek bones, hair dark sandy, weight between 160 and 170 pounds, short neck, broad shoulders, walking slightly stoops. Walks with a quick, swinging walk, more from the hip than the knee. When talking, looks off. When last seen had on coat of blue navy, light dove-colored hat, and light jeans pants. Wears No. 10 shoe.

Jim Wiley or Hinton is about twenty-one years old, height five feet six inches, hair black, no beard, complexion light, weight 140. Face pitted and bumpy; looks as if he had had smallpox; kind of dish faced; shoes eight. When last seen had on dark, slightly checked suit of clothes. Has but little to say.

The officers in the department cannot get the reward if the parties are captured by them, the law requiring them to use every effort possible to bring them to justice as officers in the employ of the government.

A SAD STORY,

A Young Man Steals a Mule, Marries a Lady, and is Arrested.

Tandy Harrington, a young man who was married only a day or two ago, is passing his part of the honeymoon in the stationhouse.

Harrington is charged with horse stealing.

Harrington's home is in Gwinnett county. He is of good family, and is a young man of pleasing address and fair education. About ten days ago he left Gwinnett to go to Butts county to marry a young lady he had been visiting some time. Soon after Harrington's departure Mr. John Tuggle discovered that a fine sorrel mule of his was gone, and by careful inquiry became convinced that Harrington was responsible for the mule's disappearance. He at once notified Marshal Robinson, of Lawrenceville, and the marshal began to investigate the matter. In the course of his investigation he went to Jackson, Butt county, and there found Harrington. It then developed that Harrington had ridden the sorrel mule to Jackson, and had traded it for a gray mule, and then married the young lady. The marshal, of course arrested Harrington, and reached Atlanta yesterday en route home with his prisoner.

Harrington's arrest, charged with horse-stealing, proved the greatest sensation Jackson has ever known. Harrington had always stood well in the estimation of the citizens of Jackson, and no one would have dared intimate that he was dishonorable. The young lady he married, Miss Lucy Duke, is a member of a fine family and quite popular in society.

Harrington refuses to talk.

If Anything

Will move clothing, the price we put on them certainly will. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street, manufacturing clothiers.

DIVORCE DAY.

ATLANTA PROVES HERSELF THE CHICAGO OF THE SOUTH.

The Superior Court Tackles Some of the Divorce Cases Before It—A Few of the Cases Disposed Of, and Still There Are More to Follow—Interesting Cases Yet to be Heard.

Yesterday was properly divorce day in Fulton superior court.

Several cases were disposed of, and still there is more to follow.

Miriam C. Wilson wanted a divorce from her husband, James Wilson. They were married in 1881. At that time both promised to love, respect, obey and many other things. The wife claimed that her husband was habitually intoxicated, and treated her in a most cruel and shameful manner, threatening her life and pointing a pistol at her. In fact it was a regular Georgia cyclone in their domicile. On the 20th of October, 1881, he deserted her and has not been seen in this vicinity since. The jury made a verdict giving Mrs. Wilson a total divorce.

DIVORCE AND ALIMONY.

Mrs. E. A. Manning, wife of W. D. Manning, sued for a divorce and also asked for $10 per month alimony for herself and child. She said that she was unable to earn an honorable support for herself and the baby.

Manning wanted the baby consigned to his care and keeping.

The jury granted Mrs. Manning a total divorce and allowed her the custody of the child. They also allowed Manning to contribute five dollars per month to keep the kid in clothes and bread until she is of age.

HE DESERTED HER.

In January, 1864, Mary J. Ross and William Ross were tied together. They lived together until January, 1870, when sweet William, becoming tired of his Mary, picked up his personal effects and pulled out, leaving her to lookout for herself. On the ground of desertion the aforesaid Mary asked for a total divorce, which the jury gave her, and she went away rejoicing.

SLAPPED HER AGAINST THE HOUSE.

Sarah Elizabeth Mehaffy asked for a total divorce from Charles E. Mehaffy. This couple were married in 1872 and lived together as husband and wife until January, 1884. During the last named month she claimed that he cruelly beat her and banged her against the side of the house. For eight years prior to that time he had made it a regular business to beat and curse her in a most brutal manner. He was a habitual drunkard, and had been under the influence of family disturber for twelve months prior to the filing of the bill. She asked that her maiden name, Sarah E. Stewart, be restored to her, and that a total divorce be granted. The jury complied with her wishes, after being out a few minutes.

IN A BAD PICKLE.

Charles Lefile asked the court and jury to give him a divorce from his wife, Mary E. Lefile. This couple were married in Fort Valley in 1862, and five children were born unto them. Julia, aged twenty; Gertrude, aged nineteen; Walter, aged eighteen; Eugenie, aged thirteen; and Thomas, aged nine. All save the oldest are now living with the petitioner at 141 Calhoun street, and the eldest is now living with her husband in this city. His wife left and abandoned him on the 20th day of April, 1883, going to Knoxville, Tenn., with one J. C. Ogletree. She proved forgetful to the marriage obligations and listened to the seductive overtures of the said man. The jury granted in this case a total divorce.

JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

On the 24th of December, 1881, the day before Christmas, Mary Rush and Harry P. Rush were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. They lived together till the 21st of November, 1883, when Mary decided that she'd rather live alone. She asked for a divorce, alleging that her husband treated her cruelly, notwithstanding the fact that she performed all the duties of a wife faithfully. Harry threatened to kill her, and treated her cruelly in many ways. A thirteen months old child belonged to the pair. She wanted alimony, but the jury thought a total divorce sufficient, and granted it.

JIMMIE JONES'S TROUBLES.

Jimmie Jones, supposed to be a near relative to Bill Jones, was married on the 7th day of February, 1885, to Emma Jones. Jimmie wanted a divorce, and alleged in his bill that he was induced to contract the marriage by fraud and misrepresentation. He charged that Pat H. Owens (Big John), a bailiff for Justice G. H. Tanner, arrested and carried him before that functionary, where he was brought face to face with the said Emma. He was told by said Owens that if he did not marry the said Emma he would go to the penitentiary. He asked to be allowed to consult his family, friends and pastor, but this privilege was not granted, and he was forced to have the knot tied. Upon this ground he asked for a divorce. A schedule of his property showed the following as his effects:

One trunk	$ 75
One Sunday suit	10 00
One every-day suit	5 00

The jury looked into the case and thought it a poor showing for Emma, and granted a total divorce.

ONE DAY WAS ENOUGH.

Green R. Williams sued for a divorce from his wife, Matilda Wilson. They were married on the 6th of June, 1881, but before night on the same day, the blushing bride returned to her mother's, leaving her husband "alone and unprotected." The husband claimed that this was desertion without just cause, and asked the court to give him a divorce. His request was granted. The wife was not in court, and of course it was not explained why she left so unceremoniously.

Alice Anna Augusta Clay vs. Clement Clay, libel for divorce. The bill said that on July 1, 1884 they were married, both being single at the time. Nine days later she left Clements's bed and board and never did return. She claimed that he treated her cruelly and accused her falsely. He called her vile names and threatened to kill her. The jury granted her a total divorce.

This last case wound up the day's work. There are several cases yet to be tried, and the court will proceed with them this morning.

Still the Center of Attraction.

Crowds still throng the art emporium of Mr. J. P. Stevens, at 47 Whitehall street, and the interest over his highly artistic display is unabated.

So successful has Mr. Stephens been in disposing of his new stock that he has had to telegraph every night during the past week for duplicates of many things sold. In diamonds his exhibition is without a parallel, both as to variety and exquisite taste in selection. That Atlanta appreciates "the newest thing out," especially in goods of highly artistic nature, has been demonstrated by the large sales which Mr. Stevens is daily making. It will be well for those in search of holiday presents to remember the place—Lawshe's old stand.

The Reason Why.

There is hardly a person who comes into this establishment who does not ask, "Why is it that glasses are so much more generally worn than formerly?" said the optician who presides over the new establishment on Peachtree street. The simple reason why, is that the general public have overcome the old prejudice against wearing glasses because they feel the absolute necessity of them and the benefits derived therefrom. So that when a person whose eyes have been strained, or who suffers from a naturally defective eye, feels the symptoms which arise from these causes, the best thing to do is to consult some skilled oculist or optician and have the fault remedied. Messrs. Meyrowitz Brothers have made the careful adjustment of glasses a professional study, and are both competent and willing to fit all persons who wish to consult them at their new establishment, 20 Peachtree tree.

At Wholesale Prices.

We have overproduced at our manufactory and shall retail clothing at wholesale prices. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street, manufacturing clothiers.

Vocal Class.

Mr. A. M. Burbank desires to announce that he will commence a class in vocal music for ladies on Saturday, December 19th, at half past two, p. m., in the hall No. 14½ North Broad street. Each lesson will occupy one hour and a half, and will consist of the study of tone, respiration, articulation, phrasing and expression. A graded course of studies will be used in connection with part song singing.

Also on Friday evening, December 18th, at half past seven o'clock, a similar class for gentlemen will be formed.

Tuition in each of the classes, for a term of ten lessons, $2 in advance.

The Incurable Cured—A Plain Statement o Facts.

Feelings of deepest gratitude prompt me to make the following statement of my mother's case, and the consciousness that it will do others good by bringing relief to some poor creature tortured as she was. I consent for its publication. My mother Mrs. Feathers, has had a cancer of the womb for many months. Last winter the doctor told us it was cancer, and could not be cured. Five different physicians in private practice have said the same thing. We took her to the woman's hospital of this city, and there they repeated the same story, there Dr. Emmett told us it was cancer, and she must die. We then took her to the New York college hospital, and they told us the same thing there, that she had cancer and could live but a very short time. She was then carried to my house where she awaited patiently the coming of death as her only relief. We saw the advertisement of the Swift Specific Company, and as "a drowning man grasps at a straw," we went to the office of the company at 157 West Twenty-Third street, and the physician told me to try it, that it could do no possible harm, and that it would cure her. She had lost a great deal of flesh and strength, and it seemed folly to give her medicine in the face of what we had been told. However, we commenced the S. S. S. and kept it up for a month before we began to see any improvement. From that time on her general health improved, and she was soon raised from bed. The discharge increased so much that it frightened us, but we kept on and the cancer came away in great sloughs and lumps. For two months now there has been no hemorrhage, no sign of a discharge. Thank God, my mother is well. If any one wishes to call on us or write to us, we will be glad to tell them all about this miraculous cure. My mother is still at my house, and will be glad to speak for herself at any time.

MRS. REBECCA CRAMER,
278 7th Av., N. Y.

Dec. 2, 1885.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Bananas from 25c. to 50c per bunch at Clark & Webster's.

THE 1886 city directory is closing its columns. If changes are delayed, they cannot be made after another day or two.

We call attention to the law card of Hall & Hammond in this morning's paper. Judge John I. Hall comes to us from Griffin, and Judge W. R. Hammond comes back to the ranks of the profession from a three years service on the superior court bench. We are glad to welcome them both.

The art pupils of Mrs. Ballard's will give an art reception in the school building Friday evening, December 18th. The patrons and friends of the school are asked to come and inspect there work.

Have Mauck paper your rooms for Christma

Christmas Turkeys O. K.

The most perfect arrangement for the Xmas turkey has been made by Elam, Johnson, Son & Co., who are always awake to the comfort and convenience of their customers. They will have 1,000 select, fat Tennesseans, at a stock yard, with an expert dresser, with telephone at his ear to fill all orders. The city and adjacent towns can place orders with them with perfect safety. They are also prepared for you in all other articles in the commission line, also canned goods, tobacco and cigars, syrup, sorghum, vinegar, cider, etc. Shove in your orders. Fine stock northern apples and Rose potatoes.

New and lovely Evening Silks, Plushes, Velvets and Soft Woolen Goods for the Holidays just received, at prices you have never bought them before. M. Rich & Bros.

The place to buy your Christmas presents is No. 5 Whitehall street, at A. F. Pickert's, the jeweler

John Ryan presents some striking bargains in his carpet department today in Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, etc., at 50 and 60 cents yard. Also a line of Ingrain Carpets at 30, 40 and 45 cents, which are exceedingly cheap.

The largest auction sale ever held in this city is the one now going on at A. F. Pickert's, the jeweler, continuing every night until December 25. Remember my stock is as fine as the eastern and western markets can produce. It was bought for the regular trade and is now being sold regardless of cost to reduce stock. Attend these sales and you will not regret it.

A. F. PICKERT, the Jeweler.

Ladies, if you want an Evening Dress for the New Year's reception we can show you the latest. Our show window displays a fair sample for what we have in stock. M. Rich & Bros.

Money advanced on city real estate by Samuel W. Goode.

Andrew J. Miller,

Fine Cherry and Walnut Book Cases.
Fine Velvet and Smyrna Rugs.
Fine Ladies' Work Tables.
Fine Curtains and Brass Poles.
Fine Music Cabinets and Easels.
Fine line home-made Parlor Suits.
Fine line Upholstery Goods.
Fine line Furniture and Carpets.
Complete stock! Low prices!
Will suit you if you will call and get our prices. Will keep open evenings until 8 o'clock.

Stamps for sale at CONSTITUTION business office.

John Ryan offers today some wonderful bargains in the following goods.

Ladies' Curacoa kid button worked hole Shoes, $2.00.

Ladies' India kid, all solid and guaranteed, $1.50.

Children's grain sole leather tip Shoes, $1.00.

Children's genuine goat button Shoes with tip, $1.25.

"Padan Bros." finest kid button Shoe, $2.50.

"Mundell's" children's Shoes only $1.00.

Nothing like these goods can be obtained elsewhere within 30 per cent.

Overproduction.

To relieve our manufactory of an overproduction shall retail clothing at wholesale prices. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street, manufacturing clothiers.

Evening Silks, Evening Plushes, Evening Laces, Evening Fans, just received. All the latest novelties at M. Rich & Bros.

Choice residence lots at auction, corner Boulevard and Cain streets, Wednesday next, by SAMUEL W. GOODE.

STILSON, JEWELER.

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES.

53 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

MY STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
GEORGE MUSE, 38 Whitehall Street.

ASK FOR AND USE DRUMMOND'S HORSE-SHOE,
"J. T.," or Big Chunk and Natural Leaf Tobacco.
THE ONLY GENUINE NATURAL LEAF,
AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, } SAVANNAH.
TANNER, CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.

JUVENILES AND POETS

NEW, ELEGANT, CHEAP.

Photo and Auto Albums

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC, LOW.

BLOCKS AND GAMES.

Writing Desks,

From 75 cents to $10.

SCRAP BOOKS,

From 10 cents to $5,

XMAS CARDS,

Endless Variety.

Picture Frames,

Any Size Made to Order.

SCREENS AND EASELS

On Hand and Made to Order.

WALL PAPER!

Sold and put up.

E. H. THORNTON,
Stationer, 28 Whitehall St.

CITY LOANS.

$100,000 TO LOAN

On Atlanta central property at 8 per cent, five years, in sums of $1,000 to $10,000.

NO COMMISSION.

The only expense is for papers and examination. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

MEYROWITZ BROTHERS,
OPTICIANS,

295 and 297 4th Ave.,
New York

20 Peachtree street
Atlanta, Ga

There is not a more acceptable and useful CHRISTMAS PRESENT to be found than a pair of fine

Gold Spectacles or Eyeglasses.

—A Handsome—

Plate Glass Window Thermometer, Telescope, Opera, Field or Marine Glass.

Pearl handled, gilt rimmed reading glasses, with convex cases of a superior quality and a large selection of other fine

OPTICAL GOODS.

7p

Constitution property at auction, located four miles from the city, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, Tuesday next. Special train to the sale. SAMUEL W. GOODE.

John Ryan invites an inspection of his holiday novelties in fine sheer linen lawn Handkerchiefs with fancy new borders and centers. Also an immense line of real round point and Duchesse Scarfs, Gilets, Fronts and Handkerchiefs. No such linen exhibited elsewhere south.

Toys,
Dolls,
Wagons,
Velocipedes,
Candies,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Fireworks,

—CHEAP AT—

NUNNALLY & RAWSON'S
36 Whitehall St.

Three Millions of Dollars,

Loaned since 1865 in the west and south, without the loss of one dollar to lenders.

Atlanta is ahead of all cities of her size in prohibiting the sale of liquor by popular vote; so is she equal to any city in the security she offers, and in the prompt payment of interest by her people on money borrowed.

My facilities for making superior investments on city or farm property are unsurpassed.

No loan made for more than one-third the value of security taken.

Eight per cent interest net to lenders. Correspondence with parties controlling money for investment solicited. Send for pamphlet containing full information relative to Georgia farm loans, my manner of doing business and testimonials, or call and see me at room 12 Gate City bank. L. B. NELSON.

If you want to buy holiday presents, and buy them cheap, you must attend the auction sale of A. F. Pickert, the jeweler, where goods are almost given away to the highest bidder. The largest and best selected stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware will be found here, and will be sold to the highest bidder regardless of cost.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET.

WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST mortgage upon some of the choicest real estate in the city of Atlanta; or if preferred, the best farm lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for twenty years in the northwest (state of Iowa) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds. Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.

C. P. N. BARKER,
31½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

James A. Anderson & Co.,

CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS
For All.

WE WILL UNDERSLL
All Competitors
—IN—
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
—FOR—
Men, Boys' and Children.

A SENSIBLE PRESENT.

Over Coat,
Suit of Clothes,
Shirts and Collars,
Silk Handkerchiefs
and Neckwear,
Merino Underwear,
Umbrellas of Silk and Alpaca.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.
41 WHITEHALL ST.

Free Trip to Atlanta and Back

WHOLESALE

Headquarters

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS FRUITS

Car Load Choice Yellow Bananas.
65,000 Fresh Cocoanuts.
100,000 Sweet Florida Oranges.
500 Barrels Fancy Western New York Hand Picked Cultivated Apples.
500 Boxes Fire Crackers.
Malaga Grapes, Domestic Grapes, Cranberries, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Lemons, Raisins, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, and Nuts of every kind.

N. B. We have determined to make Atlanta the cheapest market for this section of the United States to buy their fruit in. Come to town and see for yourself, and if we can't prove it, we will pay your fare both ways.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
WHOLESALE FRUIT MERCHANTS,
24 Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga,

dec 10 2wks 7p

Announcements.

I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector Fulton county, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens. C. W. Wells will be associated with me in the office if elected on the 30th, December, 1885. JAMES M. WILSON.

d til d

JOHN T. HALL is a candidate for Tax Collector. If elected, J. H. ROBINSON, formerly with Judge Clayton, will be his assistant.

I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county. Having been appointed by the county commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. W. Clayton, and entered upon the duties of the office. My time will be closely occupied with the duties pertaining to it until the time appointed for the election, and will not have but little time to canvass for votes. I therefore respectfully ask my friends and citizens generally to bear me in mind and give me their support for the office on the day of election. Mr. J M. McAfee is associated with me in the office.

W. A. POWELL.

Election Wednesday, December 30th, 1885.

aug30d

To Relieve

Our manufactory of an overproduction we shall retail clothing at wholesale prices. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street, manufacturing clothiers.

AT LAST.

OUR PARISIAN NOVELTIES
IN THE VERY LATEST
ART GOODS
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTATION PURPOSES
HAVE ARRIVED.

Nothing like them ever before imported to any southern city.

D. N. FREEMAN & CO.
JEWELERS,
CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STS

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
31 WHITEHALL ST.
ATLANTA, GA.

Fall Trade 1885.

McBRIDE & CO.,
CROCKERY, CHINA, CLOCKS,
SHOWCASES,
House Furnishing Goods,
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH.
32 Wall Street, Opposite Carshop.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, Dec. 17, 9:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment, time at each place named:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.28	41	...	......	......	......	Fair
Savannah	30.30	50	...	W	6	......	Fair
Jacksonville	30.31	51	...	......	......	......	Fair
Montgomery	30.31	48	44	S	Light	......	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.31	58	51	SE	Light	......	Cloudy
Galveston	30.28	64	60	S	10	......	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	30.37	31	[illegible]	SW	6	.00	Clear
10 a. m.	30.41	44	[illegible]	SW	5	.00	Cloudy
2 p. m.	30.33	53	40	W	8	.00	Cloudy
6 p. m.	30.31	49	40	SW	8	.00	Fair
9 p. m.	30.31	45	40	SW	9	.00	Cloudy

Maximum ther.	53.4
Minimum ther.	29.4
Total rain fall	.00

"THE OLD BOOK STORE."

38 Marietta St., opposite Opera House.

X mas and Holiday Goods. The largest, cheapest and best in Atlanta. Albums, Bibles, Scrap Books, Toy and Picture Books, Fancy Stationery, etc.; Christmas and New Year Cards. Sets Dickens, Scott, etc., $3.00 to $8.00 cheaper than any house south.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

Meetings.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gate City national bank, of Atlanta, will be held at the banking house, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of January, 1886, at eleven o'clock a. m.

EDWARD S. McCANDLESS,
Cashier.

Meeting for Boys Only.

The Young Men's Christian association will organize a boys' prayer meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to which all boys under seventeen years of age are cordially invited to be present. Mothers are earnestly requested to send their sons.

PERSONAL.

JAS. W. AUSTIN, of Atlanta, leaves this morning for Washington on a business trip.

JUDGE M. L. MERSHON, of the Brunswick circuit, is at the Kimball.

J. W. CRUMP, J. R. Branham, Jr., and J. S. McKee, of Macon, were among the visitors to Atlanta yesterday.

C. S. WINN, W. E. Simmons, and C. H. Brand of Lawrenceville, are in the city.

J. M. CASE and wife, J. N. Ausley, Frank C. Batley and W. K. Kitchen, of Savannah, are at the Kimball.

T. J. BROWN and G. W. Bryan, of Henry county, are in the city.

MR. ANDREW J. KISER and bride, who were married in West Point yesterday, will take rooms in the city, at 92 Ivy street.

MR. FREDERICK S. MANSFIELD, of Texas, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Mansfield is an ex-Georgian, Marietta having been his home prior to his removal to Texas. He is a son-in-law of ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, and is secretary of the United States legation at Tokio, Japan, for which place he will leave in a few days. He and Mrs. Mansfield are spending a few days at Marietta.

AT THE KIMBALL: James Hester, Pittsburg; R B Brown, Summersville; C L Howell, Ed S Wondell, W R Jackson, New York; Wentworth Greenfield, Chicago; W J Wallace, New York; P H Buckhead, Toledo; J F Hackstaff, St Louis; George Greer and wife, New Castle; D O Marshall, Mass; Jas M Case and wife, Savannah; Thos. F. Muir, Philadelphia; T. G. Samar, Augusta; S. G. Fairbanks, Cincinnati; Paul M. Hows, St. Louis; S. Pivot, New York; Lewis Leopold, New York; W. A. Cook, Georgia; C. D. Robson, Baltimore; M. F. Wynne, New York; Ed. C. Ray, New York; W. E. Newell, Cincinnati; J. P. Lewis, Louisville, C. M. Pollock, New York; E. L. Pollock, N. Y.; E R Taber, South Carolina; E W F Sisson, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad; W E Simmons, Lawrensville, Ga; J R Branham, Jr, Macon; N H Ketcham, Savannah; Mrs Charles Price and son, North Carolina; Miss Judson, Boston; C H Brand Lawrensville; R I Haislip, New York; T J Brown, Henry county, Ga; Frank C Batty, Savannah J M Ansley, Savannah; J S McKay, Macon, C S Winn, Lawrenceville; P P Watson, Virginia; John Bain, Washington; G J Terrell, Madison; J Y Sage, Alabama; Perry M DeLeon, Georgia; J Rice Smith, Augusta; R W Smith, Chicago; R T Brown, Georgia; M A Cone, Baltimore; A E Davenport and wife, Marietta, Ga; N W Simpson, Marietta, Ga; Geo H Young, Boston; J A Gibson and wife, Susy G Dayton, Kalimozo, Michigan; J B Cotton, A Mayer, New York; Y Roth, M C Baker, Chicago; J N Lee, Georgia; C F Thomas, Richmond, Va; W H Thomas, Knoxville, Tenn; E F Suthbridge, New York; S J Himbe, New Orleans, La; A K Ghallagha, Chattanooga, Tenn W P Richardson, New York; W Wadsworth and wife, Newnan; W A Fuller, Georgia; R H Towers, Rome, Ga; A M Clegg, Memphis; Chas C Foster, Boston; Jas Middleton, Charleston S C; Chas H Talbott, Richmond; B Hirsh, New York; C Wheatley, Jersey City; G C Hopkins, New York; W H Glascock, Richmond, Va; E Gloom, Atlantic Coast Sin; Jas A Palmer, Georgia; C F Thomas, Shelby, N C; Miss Annie Laura Mallay, Shelby, North Carolina.

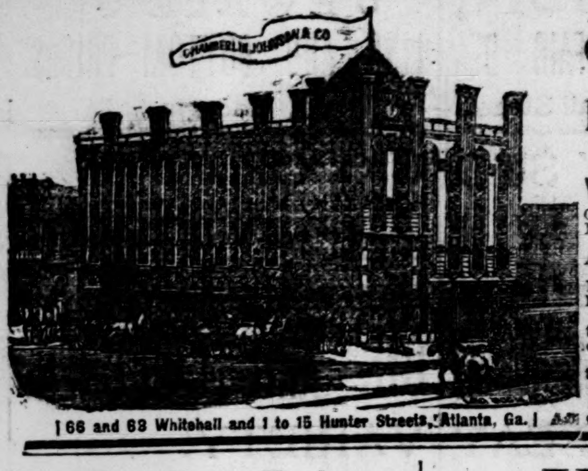
Our Overproduction

Is not occasioned by a falling off of trade at our retail establishment. On the contrary, our sales never reached the proportions they did this season. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street, manufacturing clothiers.

Lecture.

The R. R. Y. M. C. A. rooms were densely crowded last night, the occasion being Professor J. A. Burn's lecture upon the "Wonders of Chemistry." The professor performed many beautiful experiments which delighted the audience. His talk was practical and entertaining. Owing to the crowded house many of the more interesting experiments could not be performed.

Ladies, we have most elegant stock of Evening Silks, Plushes, Laces and Fans, that it has ever been our pleasure to show. Our prices too are very attractive features. Look at our show window this week. M. Rich & Bros.



166 and 68 Whitehall and 1 to 15 Hunter Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

THE LARGEST STORE IN THE SOUTH.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

IMPORTERS

Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, Shoes, and Dress Making.

We are now in our new store with plenty of room and facilities equal to any house in the United States.

We have the Largest and Most Elegant Stock ever bought by us.

Our Silks, Velvets, French Novelties, Woolens, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Table Linens, Towels, Laces, etc., etc., are new and in the VERY LATEST STYLES.

IN LADIES CLOAKS WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK, ALL THE NEW STYLES. Also a full line of Cloak Material with Trimmings to match.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF MILLINERY EVER SHOWN HERE. Miss Holroyd, our manager in this department, will be glad to meet our trade and especially her friends.

CARPETS JUST RECEIVED. PRICES DOWN. New and Stylish Patterns, never seen in this market, just opened with Rugs to match. With our enormous stock and our increased facilities we can and will sell regardless of other's prices.

SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS.—None but the very best and every pair guaranteed as represented, with full and complete line in Rubber Goods for the winter.

In our Dress Making, as in every other Department of our business, our facilities are equal to any and we leave to the public to judge of our efforts to meet the demands of our trade. [Agents Buttrick's Patterns.] CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Look, Cut Prices

—ON—

White and Decorated China:

White China Tea Plates	75c. set,	worth	$1.25
" " Breakfast "	$1.00	" "	1.50
" " Dinner "	1.25	" "	2.00
" " Cups and Saucers	$1.25	" "	2.25
Decorated China " "	1.25	" "	2.25
" " "	2.50	" "	3.50
" Plates, fancy, 20c. each.			
" Chamber Sets,	$5.00	" "	6.50
" China Tea Sets,	6.50	" "	8.00
" Dinner Sets 125 pcs,	20.00	" "	25.00

Fancy Lamps at Your Own Price!

Hand Painted Glassware in all colors.
Latest Designs in Fancy Goods.
The handsomest line of CARLSBAD WARE ever brought to Atlanta.
Headquarters for Bridal Presents.
Merchants, now is your time to buy LOW.

DOBBS & BRO.,
53 Peachtree Street.

ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT.

An Enjoyable Occasion at the Gate City Guard Armory.

The Gate City Guard gave an entertainment at the armory of that command last night, which passed off smoothly and was in every respect a most pleasing affair.

The programme was arranged so as to include exercises on the horizontal bar, a trapeze performance, exhibition drills, and dancing. There was a fine attendance and everyone present exhibited much interest in the varied features of the programme.

The entertainment commenced about nine o'clock and closed at midnight.

The tripple horizontal bar performance given by Messrs. Holland, Zeigler, Haynes and Beerman, the latter appearing as a clown, was well executed and received with much applause.

The Guard then appeared and occupied the floor for a short time, favoring the audience with an exhibition drill.

The brother act came next, and was presented by Messrs. Beerman and Haynes in good style, the act being well executed and favorably received.

The contest of fours was then in order. Two appeared on the floor and faced the judges. The prize, a gold badge, was won by Messrs. Hill, Adams, Swaenger and Spencer.

The prize for the best drilled platoon was won by the second platoon, commanded by Lieutenant Kuhn. Captain Jackson and Lieutenant A. C. Sneed were the judges.

Dancing was then announced and the floor was soon filled with couples.

Roland Reed.

We announce with pleasure the coming of this good comedian, the real incarnation of mirth. He will give us next Monday and Tuesday his "Humbug" and his "Cheek," two of the most enjoyable comedies. The New York World of October 27 had the following fine appreciations of him:

The previous good impression which Roland Reed made in "Cheek" was sufficient to draw a good sized audience to the Brooklyn theatre last night to witness his new play, "Humbug." The piece is from the pen of Mr. Fred Marsden, an author who has attained considerable popularity in writing plays "to order." In other words, Mr. Marsden's specialty is constructing pieces especially designed to suit the characteristics of actors. He starts out with the clearly defined object of bringing the peculiar talents of the star into bold relief, and at the same time doing it in such shape that the play itself has the essence of popularity. Necessarily, however, the leading character is made the feature. "Humbug" is a pretty good piece of this description. It serves to display Mr. Reed's talents as a comedian, and amuses the audience. It is not to be analyzed too closely, and the auditors recognize this fact. It entertains, and there its mission ends. As Jack Luster, Mr. Reed demonstrated again last night that he is a comedian of a distinctive individuality. He is especially happy as an exponent of those eccentric characters which combine native humor, effrontery and ready wit which American audiences enjoy. Both the comedian and his play kept the audience in constant good humor, and the performance was generally satisfactory. During the progress of the piece Mr. Reed sang several catchy new songs and introduced his pocket edition of "The Mikado," which was well received. The supporting company did some good work.

The World!

Tonight will appear this fine melodrama, so well known by a preceeding visit in our city. The organization who presents it is not the same that was here before, and the press reports give to the troupe, and to its manner of producing the great play, a higher rank than any of its competitors. We have the testimony of the Louisville Commercial that "several new characters are added and two or three new scenes," and "that all the changes are improvements." It was produced in Brooklyn, N. Y., last March, on which occasion the Sunday Review of that city said: "The Grand opera house was crowded from pit to dome, and Mr. Little should feel proud of his success, to fill the huge building and turn away hundreds every night; but it was well deserved, as nothing like it has ever been done in this city. The papers generally are warm in praise of the mechanical and scenic effects incident to the play."

Men of note.—Opera singers.—A man of note.—Dr. Bull, the Cough Syrup discoverer.

Lawyers, Take Notice.

The judge of the city court passed the following order this day:

1. It is ordered that the cases of all persons confined in jail whose offenses are cognizable in this court, be called on Monday, the 14th of December beginning, at 8:30 a.m. instant, and set for trial on that day and the succeeding days of that week.

2. That all bond cases be called at the same time immediately after the jail cases, and set for the days of the same week (subject only to a preferance given to jail cases) and for the days of the week beginning on the first Monday in February, 1886.

3. It is further ordered that the civil docket will be called on Saturday, the 19th December, instant, at 9 a. m. The following order in the call will be observed: All cases heretofore set by the Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, and not reached and disposed of by him, will be reset for the civil session, beginning Monday, January 18th, 1886. The civil docket will then be called, embracing the whole of June term 1885, and these cases set for the weeks beginning January 18th, January 25th and February 8th, and succeeding weeks.

In open court this December 11th, 1885.

HOWARD VAN EPPS, Judge C. C. A.
By order of court. C. H. STRONG, Clerk.
2113 18

Supreme Court of Georgia.

OCTOBER TERM, 1885.
ATLANTA, December 17, 1885.

List of Circuits, showing the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Cherokee	12	Eastern	30
Augusta	29	Northern	14
Middle	11	Atlanta	41
Ocmulgee	13		
Brunswick	14		

T. J. Lumpkin was admitted to practice in the supreme court.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No. 3. Argument concluded.

No. 4. Stone et al., vs. Richardson. Traverse of sheriff's return, from Whitfield. Argued. T. R. Jones, by brief, for plaintiffs in error. McCamy & Walker, for defendant.

No. 5. Memmler vs. State. Beating wife, from Bartow. Argued. Graham & Graham, for plaintiff in error. J. W. Harris, Jr., sol. gen'l, by R. B. Trippe. A. S. Johnson, for the state.

No. 6. Stegall vs. Baker. Complaint, from Bartow. Argued. Milner, Akin & Harris, for plaintiff in error. W. C. Glenn, J. A. Baker, for defendant.

No. 7. Hoffer vs. Gladder et al. Money rule, from Bartow. Graham & Graham, for plaintiff in error. J. W. Neel, John W. Akin, John H. Wikle, R. W. Murphy, for defendants.

The reading of abstract concluded, the court adjourned to 9½ o'clock this morning.

The remaining head-notes of decision delivered this week will appear tomorrow.

HIRSCH BROS.

OUR BOOM IN TRADE!

We have now in stock and daily receiving
THE LARGEST AND HANDSOMEST
STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR
EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.
Our Merchant Tailoring Department is replete with all the
NOVELTIES AND ELEGANT STYLES
INTRODUCED THIS SEASON.
PRICES ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
HIRSCH BROTHERS,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

GUINN'S PIONEER
7
BLOOD RENEWER

The Merchant Dealing in

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER

Is hereby authorized to refund the money if it does not cure the diseases for which it is recommended, and when taken according to directions.

CURES RHEUMATISM, MERCURIAL POISON, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS
GLANDULAR SWELLINGS SKIN DISEASES,
SORES OF ALL KINDS, BLOOD POISON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ETC

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his medicine from

PERRY, GA.

In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot for boiling. The business was run under the name or

SWIFT & GUINN
PERRY, GA.,

WITH THE CAUTION PRINTED ON EACH LABEL: "NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF R. GUINN."

And the medicine was sold at $5 per bottle. The co-partnership was dissolved by Mr. C. T. Swift retiring, and Mr. R. Guinn continuing the manufacture of this celebrated vegetable blood renewer from southern forests up to the present time. He has now sold his right therein to the

MACON MEDICINE CO.,
MACON, GA.

Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
MACON MEDICINE CO.,
Macon, Ga.

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitrol,
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.
—ALSO—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR,
Manufacturer of
Roofing and Paving Materials,
Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING.
Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

OUR
TRADE MARK
HAM
F. A. FERRIS & CO.
NEW YORK

AND BREAKFAST BACON.
NONE GENUINE
UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARK, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

Professional Cards.

John I. Hall. Wm. R. Hammond.
HALL & HAMMOND,
Attorneys at Law,
23½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., and 31 Hill street, Griffin, Ga. Practice in the courts in Atlanta and in the Flint and Stone Mountain circuits.

E. G. GARDNER,
Architect,
Of Springfield, Mass., has an office at room No. , third floor of Constitution building, and is prepared for consultation, or any work in his profession. Office hours 9 to 1 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. 3m

Samuel Weil. Adolph Brandt.
WEIL & BRANDT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Office, room 10 Gate City bank building. Will practice in state and federal courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

P. L. MYNATT. G. A. HOWELL. E. V. CARTER
MYNATT, HOWELL & CARTER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
1m 12½ E. Ala. St., Atlanta.

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D.,
SPECIALIST.
German and American dispensary, No. 16½ North Forsyth, corner Walton streets, next door to Weinmeister hotel. Patients who may desire can remain in the infirmary. Correspondence confidential. Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m.

THOMAS L. BISHOP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. A. C. MORELAND,
Over Jacobs's Pharmacy.
Office hours, a. m. 8:30 to 12:30; p. m. 3:30 to 5:30.

WILLIAM P. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office 41½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
sep20dtf

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
21½ East Alabama street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

S. P. Gilbert, C. M. Brandon.
GILBERT & BRANDON,
Attorneys at Law,
3½ Whitehall street.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.
Office with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

SUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY.
E. M. WORD,
Real Estate Agent,
Decatur, Ga.
Correspondence solicited.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
Constitution Building.

L. C. Hoyle. James G. Parks.
HOYLE & PARKS,
Attorneys at Law,
Dawson, Georgia.
Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to them.

JOHN L. TYE,
Attorney at Law,
McDonough, Ga.

A. R Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYHARDT & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty.

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A.
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
53 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

E. F. FACIOLLE,
Contractor and Builder
For Wood and Brick Buildings.
Office: Room No. 12 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Take the Elevator.

J. C. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Room 4, No. 40 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

J. L. LAWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 24 Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Correspondence Solicited.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117

W. Y. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newnan, Ga.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL.

76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga.
Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, T. Æ. MEANS.

MRS. WESTON KATZENBERGER, VOCAL teacher, will be pleased to see those desiring to arrange for lessons in vocal culture at her residence No. 13 Howard street, near Peachtree. Information as to terms, method, etc., may also be obtained by application to Mr. B. B. Crew. nov 22 3t

FAY & EICHBERG,
ARCHITECTS,
29 South Broad Street,
ATLANTA.

THEY WILL FIT.
ARE STYLISH.
WILL PLEASE YOU.
THE
MEN'S FINE SHOES

HATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON
BOSTON, MASS.

HAND-MADE
GOODYEAR WELTS
MACHINE
SEWED.

MADE BY
HATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON.
ALWAYS RELIABLE.

These goods are made in all the Leading Styles and Sold Everywhere by first-class dealers. We use first-class stock and employ none but skilled workmen. As we have had more and longer experience in Goodyear Welts than any other manufacturers of MEN'S FINE SHOES, it is acknowledged by all that we take the lead. Ask your dealer for the HATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON SHOE, if you are looking for a good article at a medium price.
sed—ly sun wed fri

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

39 AND 41 PEACHTREE ST

We are the popular speakers of the day, because our subject is cheap goods. Read our eloquence on bargains, below, and you will be of our opinion, that fair dealing and low prices helps trade more than fair weather. $1.00 and $1.25 per pair for a good 10-4 White Blanket, $1 per pair for a large size dark blue Blanket. The above are beautiful goods and not trash by any means. At $2, $2.50, $4, $6.50 and $8, we are showing some choice large White Blankets, which was sold by us in the early season for $2.50, $3.25, $5, $8 and $10. We could not sell these goods at the above prices if we had bought them thirty days ago, when these goods were 25 per cent higher in New York.

65c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 for a good quality Bed Comfort, 25c for a lady's elegant white knit under Shirt, 50c for a gents all wool scarlet under Shirt, 25c for for a misses white knit Vest—a good size and superb quality, 25c for misses white Pants—to match above, 40c for a 56 inch blue gray Waterproof. We have only one-half case of these goods left—they are wool filling. Immense drives in plain and twilled red Flannels; 25c for a splendid opera flannel; 3½, 5, 7½ and 8c for dress goods in plain and plaids. The above goods sold for 5½, 10 and 12½ cents in early season. Big drives in all dress goods to close out. 50, 65, 75 and $1. on these prices. We challenge the south to match our black Cashmeres, and of course we have all the better and cheaper qualities, also.

20, 25 and 35 cents for Jeans for men and boy's clothing. These goods sold by us last season at 27, 33 and 45c. Immense bargains in Cassimeres for men and boy's suits. Think of 35, 50 and 65 cents for good Cassimeres. These are our sort of bargains.

5 and 6¼ cents for good Cotton Flannel.

8 and 10 cents for a superb Cotton Flannel, and at 12½c we give you a Cotton Flannel as good as is sold in the market at 15c. 5c for a beautiful checked Gingham, in blue, brown and green.

TABLE LINENS.

Here we are in good condition. 7½c for an all Linen Towel, large size. 10c for a grand Towel, both huck and damask. Immense bargains in Turkey Table Damask at 25, 35, 50 and 65c per yard. Also bleached and half bleached Damask at same prices. This department is worthy of your attention if you need Table Linens. In fact we could fill this paper and then half would not be told of our grand drives and bargains.

CLOAKS AND SHOES.

We are doing an immense trade, both in Cloaks and Shoes, and we are determined that opposition shall hate our way of selling these goods so cheap. Look for yourselves and be your own judge. We contend that you are under obligations to no one when it comes to business, but go where your money will get you the most. We often request that you bring our advertisement with you, and we still insist that you do so.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS.

GRANT WILKINS,
Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent,
Bridges, Roofs and Turn-Tables,
Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, etc.
Substructures and Foundations a Specialty. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. d&w

G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction.
MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.

G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oildom.
A. L. SMITH., Bradford, Pa.

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, Agents, Atlanta.

Christmas Cards!

Christmas Novelties!

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.

E. A. HORNE & Co.
19 KIMBALL HOUSE.
Picture Frames and Engravings.

REDUCED PRICE

—FOR GAS—

THE PRICE OF GAS DELIVERED
—BY THE—
—GATE CITE GAS LIGHT COMPANY—
—After January 1, 1886,—
And until further notice, will be
50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet—net
su tu th til jan1. W. F. ELLIOTT, Agent.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES.
OVER 400,000 IN USE.

Easiest Riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, November 15, 1885.

NORTHBOUND—NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	7 50 am
Arrive Dalton	11 40 am
" Chattanooga	1 00 pm

Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1 30 pm
Arrive Dalton	5 16 pm
" Chattanooga	7 00 pm

NO. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta	3 40 pm
Arrive Rome	6 50 pm

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta	4 45 pm
Arrives Marietta	5 43 pm

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	11 00 pm
Arrives Chattanooga	4 30 am

NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	5 55 pm
Arrives Dalton	10 02 pm
Arrives Chattanooga	11 31 pm

Stops at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 1 has Pullman palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change.

No. 3 has Pullman palace sleeping cars, Jacksonville to St. Louis via Savannah, Atlanta, Nashville and Evansville.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.

No. 19 has through first class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change, via McKenzie and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	8 55 am
Leave Dalton	10 32 am
Arrive Atlanta	2 25 pm

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga	1 15 pm
Arrive Atlanta	6 37 pm

NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 00 am
Arrive Atlanta	5 51 am

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leave Rome	7 55 am
Arrive Atlanta	11 05 am

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Marietta	7 30 am
Arrive Atlanta	8 30 am

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has Pullman palace sleeping cars, St. Louis to Jacksonville, via Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Savannah.

No. 4 has Pullman palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change.

No. 12 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlanta, and Pullman sleepers Nashville to Atlanta, and through coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN,
Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
ALTON ANGIER,
Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
R. A. ANDERSON,
Gen'l Superintendent.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office General Manager,
Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21, 1885.

Commencing Sunday, 22d proximo, the following passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.
NO 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 40 am
Leave Washington	7 20 am
Leave Athens	7 45 am
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Athens	7 40 pm
Arrive Washington	7 35 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 00 am	L've Augusta	10 50 am
Ar. Gainesville	8 25 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Athens	5 30 pm	" Milledgeville	9 38 am
" Washington	2 20 pm	" Washington	11 20 am
" Milledgeville	4 43 pm	" Athens	9 00 am
" Macon	6 15 pm	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 pm
" Augusta	3 35 pm	" Atlanta	5 40 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 15 pm	L've Augusta	9 45 pm
Ar. Augusta	5 50 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 45 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	5 50 pm	L've. Covington	5 40 am
Decatur	6 26 pm	L've Decatur	7 25 am
Ar. Covington	8 10 pm	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 am

DECATUR TRAIN.
(Daily except Sundays.

L've Atlanta	9 35 am	L've Decatur	10 10 am
Ar. Decatur	10 05 am	Ar. Atlanta	10 40 am

CLARKSTON TRAIN.

L've Atlanta	1 25 pm	L've Clarkston	2 36 pm
L've Decatur	1 47 pm	L've Decatur	3 01 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 12 pm	Ar. Atlanta	3 30 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest, and carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points east and southeast.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

THE

VOL. XVIII.

THE RULES ADOPTED.

IVELY DAY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Hammond Again Leads the Fight Against the Proposed Rules—The Holiday Recess Provided for—The Presidential Succession—A Queer Bill by Wade Hampton, Etc.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—[Special.]—
e test vote on the adoption of the new rules
on Mr. Hammond's motion to strike out
e clause which distributed the appropriation
ls. On that proposition the Georgia dele-
tion stood evenly divided. Hammond,
mmons, Crisp, Turner and Candler voted
ainst distributing the bills, while Norwood,
ese, Blount, Barnes and Harris voted for it.
e adoption of the new rules will necessitate
general rearrangement of the committees. Mr.
rrison will retain the chairmanship
the ways and means, because he wants to do
Whether Mr. Randall will be chairman of
e emasculated appropriations committee, or
ill go to the head of the new naval committee
doubtful. If he remains at his old post,
witt, of New York, will have the naval
mmittee. Mr. Blount was spoken of for that
st, but it is now believed that he will be
airman of the postoffice committee. While on
e general appropriations he had charge of
at bill for several years, and is thoroughly
miliar with the needs of the postal service.
Blount is made chairman of that committee
der its new arrangement, Reese, who is now
e ranking democrat on it, will be given a
ominent place on some other committee.
ount's change from the ways and means to
e postoffice committee would probably result
the transfer of Turner from the elec-
ons to the place now held by Blount
the ways and means. If Tucker
ould go to the ways and means, Ham-
ond would be chairman of the judiciary, but
e prefers to remain second on that committee
ther than be first on any other. Clements is
ominent in connection with the committee
n education, and the transfer of Willis would
evate him to its head. Perry Belmont's
iends, who pressed him enthusiastically for
e chairmanship of the foreign affairs two
ears ago, are again putting him forward for
at place. Governor Curtin, however, wants
stay there, and he probably will. General
eele, of New York, or General Forney, of
labama, will be chairman of the military
mmittee. Olin Wellborn will remain at the
ead of the Indian committee.
Senator Vest, in a speech in the senate today
the admission of Dakota into the union,
ve utterance to some sentiments which were
nsidered as expressions of his disapprobation
the course of the administration in the dis-
bution of patronage. He complimented
gan for being an outspoken and decided
rty man, and said: "I am no sentimental
litician. I have never been able to climb to
t esthetic height from which I could not dis-
tinguish a friend from a foe." Senator
ckerell has had the lion's share of Missouri
tronage, and Vest is not in the best humor
h the administration.
eodore Cone, of Georgia, is advertised to
k at Albaugh's opera house next Sunday
ht, in reply to Bob Ingersoll's speech at the
tional theater last Sunday night on "Myth
d Miracle."
Ingersoll's friends declare it to have been
s best effort. But like most of his effusions
was a delusion and conglomeration of the
oughts of Voltaire, Tom Pain and Rosseau.
lonel Cone will throw down the gauntlet
a joint discussion, and says nothing would
light him more than have Ingersoll pick it

F. H. R.

THE NEW RULES PASSED,

d the House Decides to Take its Holiday Recess.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—On motion of
r. Wilson, of West Virginia, the senate joint
solution was passed, to provide for the filling
vacancies in the board of regents of the
ithsonian institution.
The consideration of the report of the com-
ittee on rules was then resumed, the pending
endment being that offered by Mr. Springer,
Illinois, to abolish various committees on
penditures in the different departments and
concentrate their duties in one committee,
nsisting of fifteen members. In advocating
amendment Mr. Springer stated
at during the past ten years clerks
these committees had been paid $200,-
, while, as far as he could remember, but
o of them had made reports—the commit-
e on expenditures in the war department in
e forty-fourth congress and the committee on
penditures in the department of justice in
forty-eighth congress.
Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, thought that much
d had resulted from the work done by
se two committees. During the late cam-
ign he had heard it proclaimed everywhere
democratic speech that the democratic party
anted to see books. Now that it had an oppor-
unity of seeing books, he hoped it would not
se its eyes.
"I hope you won't," remarked Mr. Brown,
Indiana. "You will have some books of
ur own in a few years."
Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, opposed the
endment, asserting that the house should al-
ays stand ready to investigate the abuses
hich had grown up in the administration of
e government. He did not think that the
publican members could afford to vote to
olish these committees.
Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, stated that the re-
ublicans would not vote to abolish them. It
s true that when the republican party was
power there was little necessity for them,
the prospect was that they would be very
eful in future. (Laughter.)
After further debate the amendment was re-
ted.
Another long and lively debate followed
rticipated in by Messrs. Hammond, Blount,
iscock, McKinley, Holman, Reed, Cannon,
an, Morrison and Bingham. In its course
umber of amendments were offered, some of
hich were withdrawn and others defeated.
Mr. Cannon referred to the statement made
Mr. Hiscock, to the effect that he had ex-
rcised his power as chairman of the committee
appropriations in the forty-seventh con-
ess to hold back the appropriation bills in
der to enforce the passage of the internal
venue and the tariff commission bills. He
r. Cannon) said that he had been an open
ret that the republican caucus had decided
certain bills, including all the appropria-
should have the right of way
st any other measures. The
tleman from New York had withheld cer-
n appropriations bills, but he had done so,
as chairman of the appropriations com-
ttee, but as the organ of the republican ma-
ity. The gentleman from New York had so
ared in a speech he then delivered. So the
tement made by the gentleman a few days
, when pierced by the spear of fact, faded
y "like the baseless fabric of a vision."
gentleman had wandered into the domain of
romance, and given the house and the coun-
y, unwillingly or otherwise, a false impres-
n, and he (Cannon) would be untrue to his
if if he did fail to call the attention of the
se to the fact.
Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, thought the claim
de by Mr. Hiscock, that as chairman of the
propriation committee, he had withheld